

D 9401

RECEIVED  
December 17, 1940.

Government schools in the French Concession -  
contemplated taking over by the Nanking Authorities.

Comme  
Sir  
Dof...

With reference to the attached press article on the above subject which appeared on the December 6 and 7 issue of the Shanghai Evening Post and the China Press respectively, enquiries have been made and the following ascertained.

The following schools which, prior to the outbreak of the hostilities on August 13, 1937, were administered by the Chinese Chungking authorities, have been slated for taking over by the Nanking (Wang Ching Wei) Government :-

1. National Chiao Tung University (国立交通大学),  
45 Avenue Victor Emmanuel III.
2. Middle School Department of the National Chunan University (国立暨大附中), Passage 41,  
Route Dollfus.
3. Kiangsu Provincial Middle School of Shanghai  
(江苏省立上海中学), 440 Rue du Marche.
4. Hsiao Kwong Middle School (晓光中学),  
694 Avenue Joffre.
5. Hwa Tung Middle School for Girls (华东女中),  
462 Avenue Joffre.
6. Min Li Middle School for Girls (民立女中),  
612 Rue Lafayette.
7. Hwei Kiu Middle School for Girls (怀久女中),  
77 Route Pichon.



Persistent efforts by way of persuasion and inducement have been made by the Nanking authorities for some time past to the principals of these schools for their surrender. The latter however, have remained loyal to the National Government (Chungking).

At the end of November, 1940, Mr. Sung Iah (Mr. 宋 伊), Secretary of the Educational Department of the French Municipal Council was approached by the Nanking authorities with a request for him to negotiate with the principals of those schools. Mr. Sung subsequently proposed to the principals concerned that instead of the Nanking authorities actually taking over the administration of these schools, new principals should be appointed by the French Municipal Council and that should the present incumbents choose to remain at their posts, nominal appointments would be given them as a matter of form. His proposal however was again turned down by the principals of these schools and all efforts of the Nanking authorities have since proved a total failure.

In view of the situation in the French Concession, which can hardly be considered as favourable to educational institutions affiliated with the Chungking Government, the schools concerned have removed their important documents and files elsewhere as a precaution and in anticipation of a forcible taking over. It is reliably learned that the seven schools would rather close down than submit to the control of the Nanking Regime.

It is further learned that in the event of taking over, the schools will continue to hold classes

in the American Defence sector in the International Settlement while ostensibly in temporary suspension.

The situation is being watched, and any fresh developments will form the subject of a further report.

# Schools May Suspend As Wang Men Said Taking Over Control

Voluntary suspension of many schools for Chinese in Frenchtown loomed large yesterday when reports were circulated that French municipal authorities had agreed to the taking over of the control of the schools by representatives of the Wang Ching-wei régime.

Informed quarters interviewed by THE CHINA PRESS indicated that the reports were true and that the measure would affect not only the primary and secondary schools in the Concession but also several colleges, including the National Chinaotong University.

Confirmation of the reports was not available at official quarters although a high official of a well-known school in the Concession stated that his school had been visited several times by agents of the Nanking régime and its records and documents examined.

## 20,000 Affected

In all, about 20,000 students would be affected by the measure allegedly adopted by the Concession.

Educational quarters stated last night that several of the leading schools would simply suspend operation at the closing of the current semester or at such time when Nanking agents start taking over the control of the institutions.

The same quarters added that repeated efforts had been made by Mr. Wang's agents here to obtain the registration of the schools, both in the Settlement and Concession, with the Nanking régime. While a few of the institutions were known to have obtained such registrations, the majority of them considered the change unnecessary.

## Co-operation Sought

To what extent Mr. Wang's régime will assume control of the Frenchtown schools beyond the requirement that the schools register with Nanking could not be ascertained yesterday. Speculation was rife that in the case of the leading schools, including the Hwa Tung Girls' Middle School on Avenue Joffre, Hwei Chu School for Girls on Route Pichon and the Wei Chung Middle School on Route de Zikawei, new principals would be appointed by the Nanking educational authorities.

Efforts were also said to have been made for several months by Mr. Wang's agents here to solicit the co-operation of many school teachers. Several teachers have told THE CHINA PRESS that they had been offered large sums of money if they agree to continue their teaching at their school when Nanking takes over their administration.

*D. S. Law*  
*Eng's place.*  
*P. H. 12*

## Nanking To Get Middle Schools In Concession

French Said Agreeing  
To Place 200,000  
Tots Under Wang

Six leading middle schools, including the Hwa Tung Middle School and the Wei Chu Middle School for Girls, in the French Concession will be handed over to officials appointed by the Nanking Regime shortly before the end of this semester, authoritative circles told the Evening Post today.

This is understood to be the first step toward the control of some 450 primary schools both in the International Settlement and the French Concession. If this measure is effected, around 200,000 Chinese boys and girls will be under the influence of educators appointed by Nanking.

### Chungking Connections

The six middle schools were understood to have close connections with Chungking officials, as their former school masters are prominent figures in free China at present.

Leading primary schools in the French Concession were said to be preparing to close down after the end of the present school semester on January 18, 1941.

This measure, however, by no means marks the prelude of a possible mass resignation of all the teachers in the schools. One prominent primary school master in the French Concession, when interviewed by the Evening Post this morning, stated that he would simply close down his school when this semester ends and would not consider re-opening next year.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REGISTRY

No. S. B. *D.*

Date

Headquarters,  
Shanghai Municipal Police.

January 22, 1941.

To. Secretary & Commissioner General,

S. . C.

The Commissioner of Police forwards his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No. D.9401/8

Subject : Middle School established by the Kiangsu Provincial Government - activities.

Enclosure Copy of a Police report.  
For information.

RECORDED BY  
( ) REGISTRY  
DATE / /



Section I, Special Branch.

January 21, 1941.

Middle Schools established by the Kiangsu  
Provincial Government - Activities

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With reference to the attached translation of an article in the Bing Pao of January 19, 1941 over a meeting of middle schools established by the Kiangsu Provincial Government, Mr. HSIAO IH CHANG (夏世昌), Principal of the Nantung Middle School, Lane 591 (Zung Kong Tsung), 105 Bubbling Well Road, was interviewed on January 21 and the following information was obtained :

Subsequent to the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities in 1937, some fifteen middle schools which were established and/or subsidized by the Kiangsu Provincial Government (Chungking Government) were removed from the interior to Shanghai. Among these schools are the following:

|                                          |                                   |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Nantung Middle School                    | Lane 591, 105 Bubbling Well Road. |
| Soochow Normal School<br>For Girls       | 1826 Sinza Road.                  |
| Sungkiang Middle School                  | Lane 591, 141 Bubbling Well Road. |
| Sungkiang Middle School<br>For Girls     | 1246 Avenue Foch.                 |
| Soochow Middle School                    | 53 Foochow Road.                  |
| Chinkiang Middle School                  | 97 Jinkee Road.                   |
| Chinkiang Normal School                  | Lane 363, 1 Ningpo Road.          |
| Changchow Middle School                  | 960 Avenue Edward VII.            |
| Wusieh Middle School                     | Love Lane.                        |
| Yangchow Middle School                   | Rue Corneille.                    |
| Yangchow Middle School<br>2nd Department | Tsze Dze Building, Nanking Road.  |
| Shanghai Middle School                   | 440 Rue de Marche.                |

These schools are reported to have been subsidized in the neighbourhood of \$100,000.00 each by Kiangsu Provincial Government for each half year, but this amount has been either reduced considerably or has practically been discontinued because of the Sino-Japanese hostilities and as a result, the teaching staff are greatly affected.

On January 14, at about 4 p.m., an informal meeting was held in the Nantung Middle School, Lane 591, 105 Bubbling Well Road, at which the following persons were present :

WOO TSUNG CHIA (吳增介) - Dean of the Soochow  
Normal School for Girls, 1826 Sinza Road.  
CHU PING HENG (朱爭衡) - teacher of the Taichong  
Normal School.  
LI CHIEN TSING (李劍青) - teacher of the Sungkiang  
Middle School, Lane 591, 141 Bubbling  
Well Road.  
HSU TIEN YUE (徐天游) - teacher of the Nantung  
Middle School, Lane 591, 105 B'Well Road.  
TSANG ZUNG YIEN (章慎言) - - do -  
TSANG SUNG YUE (張舜俞) - - do -  
WONG TSUNG LING (黃振麟) - - do -  
LIU CHING CHI (劉景琦) - - do -  
 TSAI TSE FENG (蔡次鳳) - - do -

WOO TSUNG CHIA presided and during the meeting  
a discussion took place in connection with the improvement

of treatment. It was suggested that the Ministry of Education of the National Government (Chungking Government) be requested to render relief to the teaching staff in the employ of the middle schools established by the Kiangsu Provincial Government, and that a further meeting be held in the Nantung Middle School on January 17, 1941.

In the afternoon of January 17, some twenty teachers of the middle schools concerned attended, and before the meeting took place, a Chinese named CHU (朱) appeared at the Nantung Middle School, Lane 591, 105 Bubbling well Road. He claimed to have been despatched by the "Western Authorities" for the purpose of making enquiries into the meeting which was to be held in the school premises, but did not give any definite information as to which organ he represented. The visitor interviewed Mr. HSIA SHIH CHANG, Principal of the Nantung Middle School and warned him against holding the proposed meeting on the premises and before departure, the self-styled appointee of the "Western Authorities" stated that any attempt on the part of Mr. HSIA or other teachers to hold meetings would result in unpleasant consequences. Mr. HSIA explained that the meeting was free of any political matter and that he was not concerned with any political party but agreed to cancel the meeting. Since this visit, Mr. HSIA has not attended the school.

The principal went on to state that he was informed by a school servant that during the evening of January 20, at about 6 p.m., three male Chinese called at the Nantung Middle School, Lane 881, 105 Bubbling Well Road, and enquiries for the principal but left shortly afterwards when they found he was not there.

These schools are not in receipt of grant-in-aids from the Council.

Certified true copy

  
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JHS.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 9401/8

Section I. Special Branch.

REPORT

Date January 21, 1941.

Subject: Middle Schools established by the Kiangsu Provincial Government  
- Activities.

Made by: D. S. I. Lee Wei Hong. Forwarded by: D. I. Crawford.

With reference to the attached translation of an article in the Sinc Tao of January 19, 1941 over a meeting of middle schools established by the Kiangsu Provincial Government, Mr. HSIA SHIN CHANG (夏士昌), Principal of the Wantung Middle School, Lane 591 (Zung Kong Tsung), 105 Bubbling Well Road, was interviewed on January 21 and the following information was obtained:

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|                                          |                                 |
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| Soochow Normal School<br>For Girls       | 1826 Sinza Road.                |
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| Shanghai Middle School                   | 440 Rue de Marche.              |

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Station,

REPORT

- 2 -

Date . . . . . 19

Subject .....

Made by ..... Forwarded by .....

These schools are reported to have been subsidized in the neighbourhood of \$100,000.00 each by Kiangsu Provincial Government for each half year, but this amount has been either reduced considerably or has practically been discontinued because of the Sino-Japanese hostilities and as a result, the teaching staff are greatly affected.

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LI CHIEN TSING (李劍青) - teacher of the Sungkiang Middle School, Lane 591, 141 Bubbling Well Road.  
HSU TIEN YUE (徐天游) - teacher of the Nantung Middle School, Lane 591, 105 B'Well Road.  
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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

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- 3 -

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19

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In the afternoon of January 17, some twenty teachers of the middle schools concerned attended, and before the meeting took place, a Chinese named CHU (朱) appeared at the Nantung Middle School, Lane 591, 105 Suboling Well Road. He claimed to have been despatched by the "Western Authorities" for the purpose of making enquiries into the meeting which was to be held in the school premises, but did not give any definite information as to which organ he represented. The visitor interviewed Mr. HSIA SHIH CHANG, Principal of the Nantung Middle School and warned him against holding the proposed meeting on the premises and before departure, the self-styled appointee of the "Western Authorities" stated that any attempt on the part of Mr. HSIA or other teachers to hold meetings would result in unpleasant consequences. Mr. HSIA explained that the meeting was free of any political matter and that he was not concerned with any political party but agreed to cancel the meeting. Since this visit, Mr. HSIA has not attended the school.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

REPORT

Station, .....

Date ..... 19 .....

- 4 -

Subject .....

Made by .....

Forwarded by .....

The principal went on to state that he was informed by a school servant that during the evening of January 20, at about 6 p.m., three male Chinese called at the Nantun Middle School, Lane 591, 108 Sublime Well Road, and enquiries for the principal but left shortly afterwards when they found he was not there.

These schools are not in receipt of grant-in-aids from the Council.

*Loh Wei Koo*  
D. S. I. ....

A.C. (Special Branch).



ing-pao of January 19 :-

MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHERS AND POLITICS

The teaching staff of the middle schools established by the Kiangsu Provincial Government of the Chungking Government which had removed to Shanghai after the outbreak of Sino-Japanese hostilities had planned to hold an informal meeting at No. 105 Zung Kung Villa (江康坊), Bubbling Well Road, on the afternoon of January 17 to discuss educational matters but actually the object of the meeting was to discuss political matters.

Upon receiving secret information of this, local educational circles movement authorities sent members of the special corps to stop the meeting. Hsia Shih-chang (夏世昌), principal of the Nantungchow Middle School (南通中学), gave an assurance that the meeting will not be held.

CC. Loh

Re 20/1

Special Branch Registry.

File No. D. 9401.

I N D E X .

- 1.- Activities of Agents of the Wang Ching Wei Clique among students in schools in the Settlement.
- 2.- Shanghai Middle School - Political Agitation among students, August 1939 - May 1940.
- 3.- Lowrie's Institute - Students' Self Control Association.
- 4.- Dao Chung Middle School - Political Agitation.
- 5.- Chinan University - Agitation over Dismissal of Students.
- 6.- Kiangsu Provincial Middle School of Nantung - Agitation over appointment of new Principal.
- 7.- Chinese Government schools in French Concession to be taken over by 'Central Government' at Nanking.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

## CROSS-REFERENCE SLIP

*S. Br. Registry* OFFICE

FILE NO. *D 94017*

### SUBJECT:

*Chinese Government schools in French  
Concession to be taken over by Central  
Government*

| PARTICULARS                                                                                           | OFFICE | FILE NO. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|----------|
| <i>Chinese Government schools in French<br/>Concession to be taken over by Central<br/>Government</i> |        |          |
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|                                                                                                       |        |          |
| INSTRUCTIONS SEE OVER                                                                                 |        |          |

Date 21 Nov 41 1941.

Made by ..... Forwarded by.....

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SPECIAL BRANCH  
 10/10/11

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6. 2. 44

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date

This school has some 300 students and is not in receipt of any grant in-aid from the Government.

It will be remembered that on January 17, 1941, a meeting was scheduled in the Wantung Middle School for the heads and staff of those institutes established by the Nanking Provincial Government, but failed to materialize as a result of interference from the "Western Authorities" but since then nothing has transpired.

Loe Wei Hong  
D. S. I.

A.C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL  
D. 9401  
74

"A"

Misc.370/40

Changtu Road

23rd. October

40.

1.

9.30.p.m. to 10.45.p.m.

22.10.1940

9.30.a.m. to 10.30.a.m.

23.10.1940

Station Office.

105/591 Bubbling Well Rd

Trouble with and alleged intimidation  
by students of the Nantung Middle school.  
House No. 105, Lane 591 Bubbling Well Rd.  
-----

At 9.15.p.m. on 22.10.1940 one named Tsu Yih Ping  
( 徐 逸 平 ), teacher of the Nantung Middle School, 105/591 Bubbling  
Well Road, came to station with a letter from the Principal of the  
school stating that following trouble with some of the students  
a number of loafers had visited the school on the afternoon of the  
22.10.1940, had intimidated the faculty and students, had taken  
charge of the school office, had cut the telephone wires and,  
after causing considerable damage within the office had left taking  
with them certain books and papers, property of the school.

Enquiries were made by D.S.I. Guess and C.D.C.228  
but little information could be obtained from informant and a visit  
was, therefore, paid to the school where the principal, Au Sz Tsong  
( 歐 士 宗 ) was interviewed. From him it was ascertained that  
about two weeks ago one of the male students, Zau Yau Ding ( 趙 耀 庭 )  
was found together with a female student, Tsu Tsz Sung ( 徐 志 生 )  
in an empty room of the school. Their conduct aroused suspicion  
and they were later interviewed and warned against further improper  
conduct. The warning had no effect and, after several further  
warnings the two students were taken before the principal and  
their fathers were later communicated with by letter and requested  
to withdraw both students from the school. This order came into  
effect on 10.10.1940 and the two students subsequently removed their  
property from the school and discontinued their studies.

25 10 40  
hu

At about 2.00.p.m. on 22.10.1940 the two expelled students, accompanied by a large crowd of male Chinese who also appeared to be of student type but were unknown to the masters of the school, arrived at the school and proceeded to the office on the first floor where they took possession ordering the principal to vacate same as they proposed to hold a meeting (conference). Others of the party informed the students to cease their examinations as a general meeting of the students was to be held. The front and rear doors of the school were then closed and guarded by the visitors. The two expelled students later addressed the then idle students stating that they were expelled for talking and that the masters and supervisor of the school were useless. They called upon the students to discontinue their studies immediately and remain idle until the principal, supervisor and certain masters had been removed.

At about 4.30.p.m. the visitors declared the meeting closed and stated that they would return at 10.a.m. on 23.10.40. In leaving, those persons who had occupied the principal's office took with them certain books etc. as follows:-

- (1) Documents belong to the Principal.
- (2) Record of previous school meetings.
- (3) Record of previous school announcements.
- (4) Several private letters.
- (5) School registers.
- (6) Keys of offices etc.

In his letter of complaint the principal referred to the damage caused to the private office but when questioned regarding this it appeared that no material damage was done and that this portion of the letter referred to the removal of documents etc.

As regards the telephone it is ascertained that same is situated on the 3rd. floor of the same building but in an adjoining house also used as a school. There is an arrangements whereby both schools have use of the telephone. During the affair on the 22.10.1940 the telephone wire was cut, apparently by the visitors. This cannot definitely be stated but it is known that the cutting was done during the period referred to above. This damage has already been made good.

When interviewed on the night of 22.10.1940 Mr. Au Sz Tsong stated that he did not wish to take any action against the persons concerned in the affair but, owing to veiled insinuations that they were sponsored and that some were armed, he feared further trouble and wished four C.P.Gs to be posted at the school to maintain the safety of the students. This matter was referred to Insp. Lees on 23.10.1940 and the necessary arrangements made.

On the morning of the 23.10.1940 C.D.S.66 was detailed to attend the school and at 10.a.m. the expelled student Zau Yau Ding presented himself and again addressed the students also presenting 12 demands to the Principal. This man was later questioned by Insp. Feng and C.D.S.66 and admitted having taking the books etc. from the office and of concealing them in the students' quarters. These were returned to the principal. In leaving Zau Yau Ding was warned against further intimidation of the faculty or interference with the school working and agreed not to commit any such acts in the future.

*Lead*  
*Bl*  
*etc*  
*24/10/40*  
Sen. Det. I/c.  
D.D.O. "A" Divn.

This matter is now considered closed but this report is submitted for reference.

*J. O. Jones*  
D.S.I.



Sir,

I have to lay before you a copy of the report.

On the afternoon of 12-10-40 a party of people about 10 in number, armed with guns, entered the school premises. They forced the school to hand over them the keys and entered the principal's office, wherein they removed some important documents, records of conferences and some personal letters. The members of the party kept guards at the entrance of the school and cut the telephone wire, carrying a clear threat to the school to lose their liberty.

I have to lay before you this letter with the hope that you will be able to solve the case and have the school restored to its normal state.

List of documents removed is attached herewith:-


- (1) Documents of the school.
- (2) Record of previous school meetings.
- (3) Record of previous school conferences.
- (4) Several personal letters.
- (5) School records.
- (6) Keys of the school.

I remain,

Yours truly,

Misia S. Chong,  
Principal of the Nantung  
Middle School.

### DEMANDS

1. To dismiss Tsang Tung Yue.
  2. To proclaim the regulations of school and dormitory.
  3. that a "Joint Class Association" be established, in order to foster co-operation between teachers and students.
  4. That the teachers are not allowed to interfere with any meeting held, or to offer any suggestion.
  5. That dismissal or reprimand of students cannot be put in force indiscriminately.
  6. To establish a library without delay.
  7. That one hour of conversation class be held once a week.
  8. That an another teacher be engaged immediately to replace Tsang Tung Ching.
  9. That the Health Protection Association be requested to take responsibility to hold physical examination on the students.
  10. That every convenience be given to the boarding student (For instance, there is no place for them to wash their faces, rice bowls and chop-sticks) and that a letter box be fitted enabling students to offer their opinions to the school authorities.
  11. That a "Food Committee" be established.
  12. That Mr. Haia be requested to make a reply to the above demands and to convene all the students to hold an informal meeting.
- 

1. 2. 3.

... Special Branch Station

Date January 23, 1940.

Made by... J. J. ... sin ... .. Forwarded by... J. J. Crawford

On November 26, 1939, Feng Yoeih Chun received by messenger an instructional order dated November 25, 1939 instructing him to hand over the affairs of the school to Msia Shih Chong (夏世昌), the new acting principal of the school. The order was signed by Mah Yuen Feng (馬元放), former Commissioner of the Department of Education of the Kiangsu Provincial Government. Feng Yoeih Chun disregarded the above mentioned order on the grounds that he had observed in the newspapers that Mah Yuen Feng had been deprived of his position as Commissioner of Education some time ago. Consequently he refused to hand over the affairs of the school to the new appointee until he had received special notification from the proper authorities in the Kiangsu Provincial Government.

in consequence of this refusal, Asia Shih Chong,

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

(2)

Station,

Date... 19

Subject

Made by... Forwarded by...

the new appointee, with the assistance of a number of the members of the faculty including Sun Sing ling (孟心平), established a new school also named the Kiangsu Provincial Middle School of Wantung at No. 23 Soochow Road, the premises of the Kiangsu Provincial Middle School of Soochow.

This new school commenced registration of students on December 24, 1939 and according to Hsia Shih Chong, the Acting Principal, a total of some 200 students have since enrolled, all of whom were ex-students of the Kiangsu Provincial Middle School of Wantung under Feng Tsoeh Chun at 266 Peking Road. This new school is expected to commence operations next term, the date of reopening being scheduled for February 10, 1940.

From enquiries made at the Kiangsu Provincial Middle School of Wantung at 266 Peking Road, it has been learned that the school will continue to hold classes next term despite the simultaneous existence of another school bearing the same title. However, those responsible for the maintenance of the school are at present awaiting definite instructions from the Ministry of Education of the National Government in Chungking as to whether one of the two schools should be closed.

There has been no fresh disturbance in either of the two schools since December 20, 1939, when

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

REPORT

(3)

Station, .....  
Date..... 19

Subject. ....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

Report of  
Manager, Nippon  
Hotel, 11/11/29.

some of the students of the school at 206 Peking Road demanded of Hui Feh Lung, the Dean, the handing of the school to Hsia Shih Chong, the new appointee.

The situation in these schools is being watched and anything of interest will form the subject of a further report.

*Shih Feh Lung*  
C. D. I.

A.C. (Special Branch)

January 21, 1940.

Morning Translation.

Circulation Daily News :-

NANTUNG MIDDLE SCHOOL STILL OPEN IN SHANGHAI

One year has elapsed since the Nantung Middle School reopened its classes in Shanghai with the approval of the Educational Department of the Kiangsu Provincial Government.

There is no truth in the rumour that the school in question has been instructed by the Educational Department of the Kiangsu Provincial Government to move back to Tungchow.

December 26, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Chinese-American Daily News:

NANTUNG MIDDLE SCHOOL TO BE REORGANIZED

For certain reasons Feng Yueh (馮越), the Principal of the Nantung Middle School (南陽中學) established by the Kiangsu Provincial Government, has been dismissed by the Kiangsu Provincial Department of Education, and Hsia Shih-chong (夏世昌), one of the teachers of the school, has been appointed to act as Principal.

It is learned that in order to effect a readjustment of the school affairs, the new Principal has used Room 11, second floor, House No.53 Foochow Road to commence registration of students. December 24 being Sunday, about 200 students called at that address and applied for registration.

It is also learned that a new site will be sought for the school to start classes in the near future. According to registered students, Feng Yueh will wind up the affairs of the school next week.

24.12.29 AM

NOTICE ISSUED BY NANTUNG MIDDLE SCHOOL

Hsia Shih-chong (夏士昌), acting Principal of the Nantung Middle School (南通中学), publishes the following notice in the advertising columns of the "Chinese-American Daily News" to-day:

Notice is hereby given that for the convenience of students, this school has decided to hold registration of students at Room 11, second floor, House No.53 Foochow Road.



5.12.39(PM) NANTUNG MIDDLE SCHOOL PRINCIPAL DEFIES NOTICE OF DISMISSAL

Fong Yoch-chuin (馮栢成君), principal of the Nantung Middle School (南通中學), publishes the following notice in the advertisement columns of the "Sin Wan Pao" and "Shun Pao" to-day :-

"To the heads of families of the students of the Nantung Middle School:- On the morning of November 26, I received Order No.24 issued in Shanghai on November 25 by Director Ma (馬) of the Education Department of the Kiangsu Provincial Government, which did not bear the seal of the document examiner and which reads as follows :-

'For inefficiency in administration, the Acting Principal of the school is hereby relieved of his post and Au Shih-chong (吳士昌) is appointed to look after the affairs of the school. The Acting Principal is to hand over his affairs immediately and to submit a report to this Department for record.'

"Upon receipt of this order, I, besides submitting reports to the Education Department of the Kiangsu Provincial Government asking for instructions, am attending to the school affairs as usual. I publish this notice for the information of the heads of families of the students to avoid misleading reports."

Central China Daily News :- 8-12-39 (FM)

BACKGROUND OF DISPUTES BETWEEN STUDENTS AND A LOCAL  
MIDDLE SCHOOL

Disputes over political matters have broken out between the students and the authorities of a certain local middle school. As this will affect the studies of the students, the guardians of the students are dissatisfied with the school management. Up to the present, the school authorities have done nothing to neutralize the situation. Last week many teachers and students who favoured peace were expelled.

Fearing that the situation might become worse, the school authorities sent a telegram to the Principal of the school who holds the post of President of the Educational Department in a certain organization. In reply the Principal stated that the school should be dissolved.

Recently, the school authorities compelled the students to enrol in a youth corps and all those who disregarded the instructions were dismissed for violation of school regulations.

It is learned that certificates will be issued to graduates earlier this year. It is alleged that the maladministration of the school is due to oppression at the hands of the Chungking Government and Kuomintang. It is a pity that the school authorities are willing to sacrifice everything in order to undertake reactionary activities for Chungking.

Sze Tei Wan Pao dated December 8 :- 4 1/2 2 11

TROUBLE IN CERTAIN LOCAL MIDDLE SCHOOL

Of late, trouble has been repeatedly occurring in a certain middle school in this locality. As this will affect the studies of the students, all the families of the students have been very much dissatisfied with the management of the school. However, up till the present moment, the authorities of the school have been unable to quell the disturbances. Last week clashes occurred during the course of ejecting some of the opposing teachers and the peace-loving students. Fearing that this would lead to serious consequences, the acting authorities of the school recently sent a telegraphic message for instructions to the Principal of the school who is at present Commissioner of Education Bureau of Kansu Province. Unexpectedly after receiving a reply from the Principal, the attitude of the authorities of the school became very arrogant and all students were compelled to join the "Youths' Corps" on pain of dismissal. All the peace-loving students are much dissatisfied. The graduation ceremony will be held earlier this year in order to avoid untoward incidents. It is learned that the reason why the school is doing so is because the school authorities have received instructions from the Chungking Government.

102 1/2  
102 1/2  
102 1/2

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station  
Date Dec. 23, 1949

Subject (in full).....

Attached letter from Nantung Middle School.

Made by Sub-Inspector E.C. Watson.

Forwarded by.....

Sir,

S.I. Hsu Shu Cheng and the undersigned visited the school premises on 2 occasions and ascertained that the principal, Yue Tah Zung, had gone to his native place Nantung and no representative of the school was present.

A student, name not given stated that it was assumed that the Principal had adopted a policy in accordance with that of Wang Ching Wei and this had caused dissension among the students.

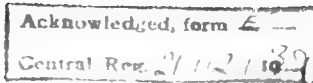
There is no likelihood of further trouble but the premises will be visited with a view of contacting the Principal on his return.

I am, Sir,

Yours Obediantly,

E.C. Watson  
Sub-Inspector.

D.O. "A" Division.



# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Translation of letter from Nantung Middle School, Nanking Road.

December 21, 1939.

Police Department,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

Sirs,

Recently a number of students who were expelled from this school have frequently intruded into our building and created disturbances. They again made their appearance to-day when our time-tables were torn down. Fearing that they might cause trouble to be made and that the maintenance of peace and order might be disturbed we request you to be good enough to promptly detail a policeman to maintain order at this institution for a period of ten days. We are ready to provide his lodging and give him an allowance that you may wish us to do.

(Chop of): Nantung Middle School.

S.K. Ho:

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. . . .

S. 1, Special Branch *Station*

REPORT

Date December 21, 1939.

Subject Disturbance in the Nantung Middle School, 266 Peking Road

Made by C.D.I. Sih Tse Liang

Forwarded by D. I. Crawford

*Copy to  
Senior Det  
General*

On the morning of December 20, 1939, two Chinese youths were taken to the Central Police Station from the Kiangsu Provincial Nantung Middle School (江蘇省立南東中學), 266 Peking Road at the request of one Yue Tuh Zung (岳燭宗), Dean of the school, for causing a disturbance in his office at the school. They claimed to be students of the Nantung Middle School and their particulars are as follows :-

Tseu Hong (許洪) - age 21, a native of Taishing, residing at No. 10, Tse Chong Li, Szechuen Road. Ex-student of the school.

Zung Tse Tse (鍾澤澤) - age 20, a native of Hangchow, residing at No. 10, Tse Chong Li, Szechuen Road. Student of the Nantung Middle School.

Two other students also accompanied them to the Station whose particulars are as follows :-

Koo Chung Lieu (顧仲留) - age 20, a native of Kompo, residing at No. 10, Tse Chong Li, Szechuen Road. Student of the Nantung Middle School, who was dismissed some one month ago.

Tsai Yoong (蔡湧) - age 19, a native of Hangchow, residing at No. 115, Lane 687, Avenue Foch. Student of the Nantung Middle School.

Shortly afterwards, Feng Yoeh Chun (馮越君), Acting Principal of the school, also came to the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Date

to

Station,

As a result of interrogation, it was learned that at about 8 a.m. December 20, 1939, Tseng Hong and Zeng Tse Tse who visited the office of the Dean Huc Tuh Zung, are alleged to have endeavoured to force the Dean to leave the school on the grounds that the Acting Principal, Feng Yoeh Chun and the Dean had disregarded the order of the Education Department of the Kiangsu Provincial Government to turn over the affairs of the school to a new appointee and that they had turned traitors.

According to Feng Yoeh Chun, the Acting Principal, an instructional order dated November 25, 1939, instructing him to turn over the affairs of the school to Hsia Sze 'Chong (夏思聰), the new acting principal of the school, was sent to him by messenger on November 26, 1939. The order was signed by Mah Yuen Feng (馬元鳳), the former Commissioner of Education in the Kiangsu Provincial Government. Feng Yoeh Chun states that he observed in the newspapers that Mah Yuen Feng had been deprived of his position as Commissioner of Education some three months ago, consequently he refused to hand over the affairs of the school until he has had special notification from the proper authorities in the Kiangsu Provincial Government.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date

19

- 3 -

Subject

Memo

Reference

According to the Dean, Tseu Hong, one of the students, had brought to the school mimeographed copies of a circular notice purporting to have emanated from the Shanghai Office of the Education Department of the Kiangsu Provincial Government, for distribution to the students; he was the leader in the present agitation, with one Lun Sing Ping ( ), a teacher on the faculty of the Chinkiang Provincial Middle School, the instigator.

At the beginning of December, 1939, the dean, received by post a threatening letter warning him of the possible consequence of his alleged traitorous activities. Although he did not report the receipt of the letter to the Police, he strongly suspected that the letter emanated from a source of which Lun Sing Ping, the instigator of the present agitation, is an important element. He cannot be sure, however, that this is the case. The threatening letter in question is attached herewith together with<sup>translation.</sup>

When questioned regarding the distribution of copies of the circular notice on the school premises, Tseu Hong denied that he had brought them to the school, stating that he found them upon his arrival at the school.

According to the students, they learned on the morning of December 20, 1939 from copies of a circular



## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

## REPORT

- 4 -

Station,

Date. . . . . 19

Subject

Made by

notice found on the premises of the school, and issued by the Shanghai Office of the Education Department of the Kiangsu Provincial Government, that Feng Yoeh Chun, the Acting Principal of the school, was a traitor, and they asked the principal to clarify his attitude. In the absence of the acting principal, they proceeded to the office of the Dean, Yue Tuh Zung, and asked him to leave the school. Upon the refusal of the latter to comply with their request, students admitted that they dragged him towards the door of the office and at the same time, informed the Shanghai Office of the Educational Department of the Kiangsu Provincial Government by telephone (No. 13720) to send some one to take charge of the affairs of the school in the meantime, but further trouble was averted by the arrival of the Police.

Two of the students, one of whom had discontinued his studies of his own accord and the other who was dismissed some three weeks ago for fomenting discontent amongst his school mates, alleged that the school authorities had failed to refund them the various fees, deposited in advance, and to issue a school leaving certificate to them. In this regard, Yue Tuh Zung, the Dean, explained that according to the rules of the school, no refund could be given in

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

## REPORT

Station,

- 5 -

Date, ..... 19

respect of the various fees paid to the school and that it is also stipulated in the rules of the school that students' leaving certificates can only be issued to those students who leave the school of their own accord and no such certificates are given students who are dismissed by the school.

Eventually, Yue Tuh Zung, the Dean, agreed to the issue of a school leaving certificate to Zung Ise Ise, one of the students who had left the school of his own accord, and to refund the balance of the various fees to him on January 16, 1940, when the school accounts are finally settled.

The seven persons involved were returned to Central Station at 5.45 p.m. December 20, for their disposal.

*Sch. Tse. Liang*  
C. D. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

Translation of a threatening undated addressed  
to Yui Tuh Zung, Dean of the Kiangsu Provincial  
Nantung Middle School, 460 Peking Road.

A Warning

With one bullet to send you home.

Traitor extermination. Bloodshed - 5 steps.

Signed the chop of a skull  
and an anchor, in light red  
colour.

.....

The following characters appear on the envelop :

TO YUI TUH ZUNG,

Nantung School,

Chung Yih Building, Peking Road.

The post mark on the envelop dated December 5, 1939.  
The mark of the Post Office from which the letter was  
posted is illegible.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

S.S. Hsiao Hsien-chang *Hsiao Hsien-chang*

Date December 8, 1937.

Subject. Trouble over the appointment of a new principle to Nantung Middle School.

Made by ..... and ..... Forwarded by ..... S.S. I. Golder

It is reported that the circulation of a report entitled "Lecture of Hsiao Hsien-chang" (小軒中學) made from the "Chinese-American Daily News" (中美日報) of December 6, 1937 (Tsai Fang-wei 蔡訪謂), Chinese editor of the paper, was interviewed at Headquarters on December 7.

(On being asked as to whether or not the aforementioned report is a report by his paper, he explained that the information was secured by a reporter; he pointed out that the notice inserted in the "Min Wan Pao" and the "Shun Pao" of December 5 clearly announces that Feng Yoeh-chuin (馮樸君), the former head, is attending to his duties in the school as usual despite the fact that the Education Department of the Kiangsu Provincial Government has already ordered another man to replace him.

The Nantung Middle School is one of four middle schools established by the Kiangsu Provincial Government. The school was originally located at South Tungchow but was removed to Shanghai when the city was occupied by Japanese forces.

Tsai Fang-wei was informed that despite the appearance of the advertisement in the local Chinese press relative to the continuance in office of Feng Yoeh-chuin, as principal, the publication of such

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date ..... 19

Subject.

- 2 -

Made by...

Forwarded by...

politico-educational news was undesirable and must  
be treated in a moderate and impartial form when it  
was published.

*Em Golden*  
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

December 6, 1939.

Morning Translation

Chinese-American Daily News --

THE NANTUNG MIDDLE SCHOOL

It is learned that Au Shih-chong (夏世昌), the newly appointed principal of the Nantung Middle School (南通中学), has not been able to take over the school. Furthermore, Feng Yoeh-chuin (冯越君), the former acting principal of the school, has issued a circular notice addressed to the heads of the families of the students informing them that although he has received an order of dismissal, he would nevertheless continue to look after the affairs of the school. (Translator's note: a translation of the circular notice was made and included in yesterday afternoon's translation).

It is reported that the Education Department of the Kiangsu Provincial Government will adopt effective means to deal with Feng Yoeh-chuin for disobedience of orders and, if necessary, it will announce the closure of the school.

It is generally believed that this school will probably be ordered to close.

DEC 5 1938

NANTUNG MIDDLE SCHOOL PRINCIPAL DEFIES NOTICE OF DISMISSAL

Fong Yoeh-chuin (湯桂成君), principal of the Nantung Middle School (南通中学), publishes the following notice in the advertisement columns of the "Sin Wan Pao" and "Shun Pao" to-day :-

"To the heads of families of the students of the Nantung Middle School:- On the morning of November 5, I received Order No.24 issued in Shanghai on November 25 by Director Ma (馬) of the Education Department of the Kiangsu Provincial Government, which did not bear the seal of the document examiner and which reads as follows :-

'For inefficiency in administration, the Acting Principal of the school is hereby relieved of his post and Au Shih-chong (吳世昌) is appointed to look after the affairs of the school. The Acting Principal is to hand over his affairs immediately and to submit a report to this Department for record.'

"Upon receipt of this order, I, besides submitting reports to the Education Department of the Kiangsu Provincial Government asking for instructions, am attending to the school affairs as usual. I publish this notice for the information of the heads of families of the students to avoid misleading reports."

21 Branch  
HEADQUARTERS  
C.I.Misc.103/40. CRIME BRANCH  
JULY 12, 40.  
2.

RE ATTACHED ANONYMOUS LETTER.

Since forwarding Diary No. 1 of this Miscellaneous report discreet enquiries have been conducted by D.S.I. Woo Chen Mo and C.D.C. 206 in regard to three dismissed students.

Enquiries by the above mentioned detectives have elicited that the dismissed female student Wong Suh Tseng (黃淑貞) removed to an unknown address during May 1940.

The female student Yuh Zu Ling (喻樹蔭) removed to No. 77 Chung Dao Ka (巡道街), East Jao Ka Road (東橋南路) Nantao, approximately one month ago.

The address of the male student Zung Zau Ling (鍾紹良) is in Ningpo.

Enquiries have so far failed to glean any concrete evidence to connect any of these three students with the writing of the letter.

The examinations mentioned in Diary No.1 have now been completed and the situation at the Chinan University is, according to the school Principal Mr. Woo Siu (吳修), now quite normal and no further pro-Wang agitation has taken place.

*B. Smith*  
D.S.21.

13 7/40  
*Sm*

*Officer in Charge*  
*100*  
*100-100-100 (61)*



D. C. (Special Branch).

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. B. REGISTRY  
No. S. B. D.  
Date

Headquarters  
C.I. Misc. 103/40 Crime Branch  
21.6.40.

I

RE ATTACHED ANONYMOUS LETTER

Sir,

Regarding the attached anonymous letter received at C.B.H.Q. (C.I.) on the 19.6.40.

During the morning of the 20.6.40., D.S.I. Wu Chen Mo and the undersigned interviewed Mr. Tu Tsoo Tsen (杜佑周), Secretary General and Mr. Woo Siu (吴修) Principal of the Chian University No. 523 Combaught Road, and learned that no threats had been received by either one of them and that the examinations as mentioned, were nearing completion, no trouble had or was expected to take place and all students as listed were taking the examination.

Regarding the four students as mentioned in the letter, namely :-

- 1) Ching Yao Tsun (金效周), 23 male, native of Zaung Yee, Chekiang, residing No. 221 Banking Road.
- 2) Tang Kwei Fing (成贵芳), 20 male, native of Young Yien Kiang, residing No. 420 Hai-Fung Road.

132  
DATE 24/6/40  
M

3) Woo Tso (吳卓), 22, female, native of Kyashu, Chakiang, residing on school premises.

4) Woo Sze Van (吳樹藩), 23, male, native of Yien-Zung, Kampo, residing No. 8 Sun Sun Li, Connaught Road.

Mr. Tu Tso Tso states that all are most trustworthy and are not connected with any political body.

Mr. Tu Tso Tso then went on to explain that approximately two weeks ago a number of pamphlets were distributed around the school reporting that the school was about to amalgamate with the Ministry of Education of the Wang Ching Kai Government and about that time information was received from a number of students, Woo Tso in particular, that three students, namely :-

- 1) Wang Puh Tsung (黃伯貞), 18, female, native of Chungking, given address No. 4 Heng Pong Tsung (新桐邱), Waltham Road.
- 2) Yeh Fu Xing (柳樹藩), 20, female, native of Shanghai, given address No. 27 Hui Dong Li (大同里), Regent Road.
- 3) Tang San Ling (陳紹令), 21, male, native of Ningbo, given address 99 Chung Hui (尚書街).

were endeavouring to agitate other students into demanding that the school authorities place themselves under the Ministry of Education of the puppet Government, these students were then expelled from the school. Mr. Tu Tsoo Tsen is now of the opinion that the expelled students are responsible for the sending of the letter with a view of involving the four students with the authorities.

The person Ho Chen Hoo (何志輝) whose signature is appended to the letter is unknown to either the secretary or Principal of the school.

Regarding the person Sing Sing Woo (史榮五) assassinated on the 7.6.40. Since P.I.R. 1821/40, Mr. Tu states that this person taught at the school for a period of two hours each week, and was held in high esteem by all the students.

Detectives have now been detailed to make discreet enquiries regarding the present activities of the three dismissed students.

Copy to R.O. Special Branch and  
Senior Detective Sinna.

Officer in Charge  
S. B. (S. B.)

J. Rossington  
S. B. (S. B.)

Translation of a registered letter received  
by Central Station on 18.6.40 from the Chi  
Nan University, 528 Connaught Road.

Sir,

I beg to inform you that four students of the Educational Department of our school named Ching Yao Tseu (金致周) Zang Kwei Ping (咸贵宾), Woo Tso (吴卓) and Woo Sze Van (吴树彦) have joined a terrorist organization, and have repeatedly carried out terrorist activities. They were responsible for the assassination of Sung Sing Woo (孙克五), a teacher of our school. Ching Yao Tseu and Woo Tso have committed more offences. It is reported that they will instigate students not to attend the school examination within this week, and plan to assassinate Tu Tsoo Tseu (杜佐周), Secretary-General, and Woo Siu (吴修), Instructor, in an endeavour to cause detriment to the institute. You are requested to take strict precaution and immediately arrest them. (It is suggested that you will arrest them in the school between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m., Tuesday). You are also requested to search their domiciles in order to throw light on the nature of their offences.

He Cheu Yee (何志业)

Chi Nan University.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

REPORT

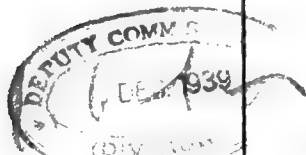
File No. \_\_\_\_\_  
 SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
 REGISTRY  
 No. S. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date \_\_\_\_\_

Subject (in full) \_\_\_\_\_

Made by \_\_\_\_\_ Forwarded by \_\_\_\_\_

~~D.O. 15~~

~~C. 1~~



G. White. Insptr.  
 Officer i/c

L. L. (Division)

I suggest Police  
 noted & attended. he taken away from  
 White 4/6-12-39  
 R. D. 5/12

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

REPORT

7. Hsien Road Station,

Date November 21. 19 39

Subject (in full) .....

Re At .....

Made by S. Insptr. Hillis Forwarded by Insp. R. C. White, C.C. 300. 110

Sir,

In the course of Mr. Ling Jung, President of the National Chi-an University, the undersigned in company with S.I. Chen, interviewed Mr. H.T.C. Tu, Secretary of the aforementioned University on the 18-11-39, at 11.15 a.m., regarding questionnaire of D.O. "B" Division.

It was ascertained that no school records had been removed and neither had any visit been made by unauthorized persons.

Two C.P.C.s have been detailed to patrol Connaught Road, between Ferry and Hart Roads in the vicinity of the University, between the hours of 7-00 a.m. and 11-00 p.m. whilst Search Parties have also been instructed to pay particular attention to this case.

Mr. H.T.C. Tu was informed that in the event of any untoward incident to immediately inform Gordon Road Station.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

*R. Hillis*  
Sub-Inspr.

D. O. "B".

*K. Y. C. Rd.*

*We will*

*license on*

*Dec. 1*

*W. Hillis*  
*50/11*

TO FACILITATE REPLY PLEASE QUOTE  
THIS NUMBER  
AND DO NOT DEAL WITH MORE THAN  
ONE MATTER IN THE SAME LETTER



Council Chamber.

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING

Shanghai, November 17, 1939.

T. Robertson, Esq.,  
Deputy Commissioner of Police.

Dear Mr. Robertson,

There has been further information to the effect that the Pro-Wang terrorists plan to raid the National Chi-Nan University at 520 Connaught Road and upstairs of 528 Connaught Road. When about a dozen terrorists raided the Chi Tse College some months ago, they arrived in a truck and finished the work in a few minutes. It is therefore necessary to guard the Chi-Nan University at Connaught Road by one or two armed policeman for, say, two weeks beginning from today. The time when this extra protection is necessary will be from 7.30 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily when the faculty and students of the University are working.

Will you kindly arrange for the necessary extra protection. Many thanks.

Yours sincerely,

T. K. Ho

November 17,

39.

T. Robertson, Esq.,  
Deputy Commissioner of Police.

Dear Mr. Robertson,

There has been further information to the effect that the Pro-Wang ter orrists plan to raid the National Chi-Nan University at 520 Connaught Road and upstairs of 528 Connaught Road. When about a dozen terrorists raided the Chi Tse College some months ago, they arrived in a truck and finished the work in a few minutes. It is therefore necessary to guard the Chi-Nan University at Connaught Road by one or two armed policeman for, say, two weeks beginning from today. The time when this extra protection is necessary will be from 7.30 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily when the faculty and students of the University are working.

Will you kindly arrange for the necessary extra protection. Many thanks.

Yours sincerely,

T.K.H.



FM. 1

Gordon Road Station

Memorandum.

POLICE FORCE.  
MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Shanghai, November 15th, 1933.  
To D. O. "B" Division

Sir,

Attached is the only  
previous information about  
this case. Gang Party  
operated in vicinity for two  
days, now two C.P.C.s patrol  
from Perry to Hart Roads.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently.

C. White Insptr.

Officer i/c

W. C. G. Rd.

Call on Mr. Leo  
Present Situation.  
They have removed all  
school records? R. J. 11

N. S.

Special Branch,

November 10, 1939.

Copy of Special Branch Report.

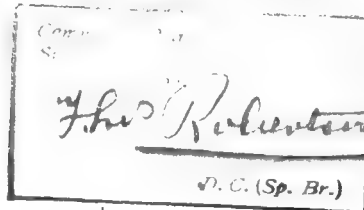
It is reported that the Maung Ching-wei  
Clique (76 Jefferson Road) plan to carry out a  
raid on Chinese University, 520 Connaught Road,  
and (upstairs) 528 Connaught Road, near Ferry  
Road, and seize school records and more important  
furniture, etc.



D. O. "B"

O.1/c Gordon Road

U.K.M. Corps.



DC (2-1)

P.A. D. 11

Await report  
Copy already sent  
to D.O. 13

*Handwritten signature*

# MEMO.

*D.C. Special Branch.*

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>D.O. "D"</b><br>i/c Central<br>i/c Louza<br>i/c Chengtu Rd.<br>i/c Gordon Rd. ✓<br>i/c B'Well<br>i/c Pootoo Rd.<br>i/c Sinza<br>i/c Hongkew<br>i/c West H'kew<br>i/c Kashing Rd.<br>i/c Dixwell Rd.<br>i/c Wayside<br>i/c Y'Poo<br>i/c Yulin Rd.<br>C/Registry |                          | i/c ...<br>Noted and ...<br>Report, ...<br>Submit ...<br>For further ...<br>For ...<br>See ...<br>See winter ...<br>For comment ...<br>Attach Record<br>... File<br>Passed to You |
| To ...                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Initials ...<br>Date ...                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | For File ...<br>Date ... |                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| Noted and Returned<br>Date ...                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                          |                                                                                                                                                                                   |

學大南暨立國  
National Chi-nan University  
SHANGHAI, CHINA

520-528 Connaught Road,  
November 10, 1939.

Major K. M. Bourne,  
The Commissioner of the Police,  
S. M. C.

Dear Sir:

We have recently learned from two sources that some terrorists might do some trouble to our University in the near future. We hope this information is just a kind of current rumours; but for the safety of our institution, as well as for the peace and order of the community, we cordially request you very kindly to take some precautionary measures in regard to this matter.

Thanking you in advance for your kindness, I beg to remain,

Yours respectfully,

*Ho Ping-song*

Ho Ping-Song,  
President of the National  
Chi-Nan University.

HPS/TCT

*DC (spB-)*

*I understand you have  
made arrangements with DC (D-)  
or DO. or US Navy Corps*



5204528 Connaught Rd.,  
學大南暨立國  
NATIONAL CHI-NAN UNIVERSITY  
SHANGHAI, CHINA

Major K. M. Bourne,  
The Commissioner of Police,  
S. M. C.,  
Shanghai.

The Chinese-American Weekly, Volume 1, Issue 19, dated February 3, published the following report :-

SCHOOL PRINCIPAL THREATENED WITH DEATH : PARENTS OF PUPILS WARNED TO WITHDRAW CHILDREN

A letter containing warnings couched in strong terms was received by Tsai Chien-ngoo (崔堅吾), President of the Tao Chung Middle and Primary School for Girls (道中女子中學校), after he had dispensed with the services of several teachers of the school, who had gone over to the rebels. However, due to the undaunted spirit of the recipient in carrying out reforms at his school; the senders of this threatening letter were unable to obtain their objective. Consequently, they fabricated rumours to the detriment of the school and of its principal. They even made use of the name of a certain body and addressed letters to the families of the students of the school, containing fabrications in the hope of preventing the students from attending classes. They again failed to attain their desired object, however, because their letters have so far been completely ignored by the families of the students, who are continuing to send their daughters and sons to the school. This simply proves that these traitorous elements have failed in their efforts.

The following is the text of the letter sent to the families of the students by these traitorous elements:-

"The management of the Tao Chung Middle and Primary School for Girls on Avenue Road at the intersection of Tatung Road is entirely corrupt. Rebel Tsai Chien-ngoo is in the habit of profiteering under the pretext of education; he is skilful in exploitation while administering

10  
(S.S.)

DATE 7/2/40

the school in a business-like manner. He is in receipt of a \$4,000 subsidy every term from certain authorities, in addition to a monthly salary of \$600. Reports to this effect have appeared in the 'Chinese-American Daily News,' the 'Ta Mei Pao,' the 'China Press' and the 'China Weekly Review.' Tsai has long been denounced by the nation. At one time he went into hiding at a certain place and dared not come out, entrusting his wife's relatives with the management of the affairs of the school. Of late he has again become active. Definite proof of this has already been secured by this Corps, thus proving that his guilt is unpardonable. Instructions have been received from our superior organ to sentence him to death as a warning to others. The sentence may be carried out at any time.

"It is indeed a matter for profound regret that you are still in ignorance of the fact that your children are being defrauded whilst carrying on their studies in this school. It is sincerely hoped that they will at once leave the school and join other institutions, because we do not wish them to be exposed to danger to their lives in case of a future mishap. Lest you should have overlooked the importance of this matter, this warning is sent you for your information.

"The Shanghai Resistance National  
Defence Headquarters. 上海抗衛總部  
January 25, 1940."

The following are two letters addressed by the President of the school to the families of the student to counteract the above letter sent by the traitorous elements:-

"Of late information has been received from students to the effect that certain elements have

fraudulently made use of the name of a certain body to address letters to the families of the students, containing fabrications and threats to the students, to the detriment of my reputation and of the school. Such facts are only too clear to the public, especially to the families of the students. As you may be anxious to know these facts, I therefore send you this letter for your information.---  
January 28, 1940."

Second Letter:

"I have been devoting my energies towards the administration of this school for the past seventeen years and for this a telegram of encouragement was received from the Ministry of Education of the National Government on December 29, last year.

"At the beginning of November last, I went to Ningpo for the purpose of making preparations for the establishment of a branch school. However, shortly after my departure from Shanghai, Ho Ching-yung (何慶榮), Koo Kung-liang (顧公量), Lu Kung-chao (魯公超) and Chen Vee-fan (陳維藩), teachers of the school, demanded an increase of pay and when this was refused, they fabricated rumours and instigated trouble and finally threatened that unless the letters of appointment for the next term be issued and no change in the teaching staff be made, they would <sup>go</sup> on strike. In addition, a telegram was received from the first two mentioned teachers demanding full rights to deal with the affairs of the school during my absence. This was evidently an attempt aimed at usurping my rights over the school. As teachers like these persons to not deserve further engagement, I rejected all their demands and returned to Shanghai, with the result that the affairs of the school have returned to normal.



"The above must be well known to you.

Unexpectedly, these teachers, realizing that they were in the wrong, published an advertisement in the newspapers announcing their resignation from the school in conspiracy with Chao Wei-ching (趙維清) who left the school long ago. Their object in publishing this advertisement was evidently to mislead the public and create doubts in the minds of the readers.

"Of late, certain persons have even used the name of a certain corps to address letters to the families of the students. These letters bore no address of the sender nor were they chopped with any identification marks. They merely contained deliberate fabrications in the hope of bringing disfavour on this school. They were evidently aimed at the attainment of a certain object. Nevertheless, I will continue to work wholeheartedly and strenuously as heretofore towards the improvement of the school so as to fulfill the heavy responsibility entrusted to me by the families of the students. Lest you should be ignorant of the actual facts, I send this letter to you for your information."

1940

"3"

Sinz

19th January,

40

11th January 1940 - Post to Dao Ching  
K15 1-1001

At 8 a.m. 17/1/40 Mr. Liang Liang San ( ),  
Supervisor of Dao Ching (3) K15 1-1001 for  
Paris, 131 Avenue Road, brought to the station an  
envelope containing one round of .38 auto ammunition  
to be sent by registered mail. The post at 11 a.m. same  
date directed to the Principal of the school.

Translation of envelope as follows:-

"Mr. Paul Cohen Ngoo,  
131 Avenue Road,  
Paris 1.

From only.

On the back.

At the envelope.

Postmark Paris 1940.

No communication of any kind was enclosed in the  
letter.

In view of recent unrest amongst teachers at this  
school a special service C.P.C. has been employed at  
this address since 4/1/40.

A.M. 18/1/49 Commencement day exercises will be  
held from 8 a.m. to 12 noon after which the school will  
close until 1/2/40. During the period the school is  
closed new pupils will be registered for the new term  
commencing 1/2 40.

18/1/40

1 (10/10/40)

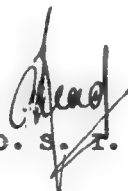
In view of the fact that the school have requested  
 tion 1. Police protection during A.M. 18/1/40 and Ins.t.  
 2. For more G.P.C.s to be posted. In  
 3. For 1 to this Detective will also be in attendance.  
 Following closure of the school the principal informed  
 to Ningpo where he has another school in operation.

The details of this school have been fully covered by  
 Special Branch reports. See Intelligence reports 15/1/40,  
 20/1/40, 1/12/39, 6/11/39.

A public announcement by the principal Tsui Chien  
 Ngoo is published in Chinese American Daily News dated  
 15/1/40 in which he explains the reason for the five  
 teachers Lu Kung Chao (盧公超), Leo Wei Ching (李維清),  
 Ho Ching Yung (何敬榮), and Lee Fan (李衍) and Koo  
 Kung Liang (顧公亮) wishing to resign.

The round of ammunition will be forwarded to Arms  
 Identification Section A.M. 18/1/40.

Envelope published notification attached to Special  
 Branch Copy.

  
 D. S. T.

/Kao

January 15, 1940.

Morning Translation.

National Herald and Chinese-American Daily News :-

Statement by President of the School

The Tao Chung Middle and Primary School for Girls is located at No. 564 Avenue Road. It has quite a good number of students and is known for its fine administration.

January 15, 1940.

Morning Translation.

Yesterday an advertisement was published jointly in the "Shun Pao" and "Sin An Pao" by Ho Ching-yung, Koo Kung-liang, Chao Wei-ching, Chen Vee-fan and Lu Kung-chao, members of the teaching staff of the school, announcing their resignation. With a view to obtaining some knowledge about the cause of this resignation, a reporter of this paper called at the school yesterday and was informed of the following by Tsei Chien-ngoo, President of the school:-

"I have been looking after the affairs of the school since its establishment some seventeen years ago and have been devoting my entire attention towards the improvement of the affairs of the school because educational enterprises are the foundation of the nation. I have never wavered in my determination towards the support of the national policy for the war of resistance and the observance of the instructions of the Chief Executive of the Kuomintang since the commencement of the war of resistance. This is a fact known to all.

"Recently, a telegram of encouragement was received from Mr. Chen Lih-fu (陳立夫), Minister of Education of the National Government, in recognition of the painstaking efforts I have been undertaking in the upkeep of this school.

"Several months ago, when the conditions in Shanghai were going from bad to worse, I went to Ningpo, on the instructions of the Board of Directors of the school, for the purpose of making preparations for the establishment of a branch school. Before departure, I made known to all the teachers and students of the school the object of this mission, and entrusted the chiefs of the various sections of the school with its affairs. Moreover, they were notified by telegrams of the progress of such preparations when I was in Ningpo. Furthermore, telegrams were also received from Ho Ching-yung and Koo Kung-liang. Unexpectedly, in their advertisement, they alleged that I failed to attend school at the beginning of November last year. This allegation was evidently made with some ulterior motive.

"It is to be noted that shortly after my departure from Shanghai, these teachers at once started trouble. At first they demanded an increase of pay. When this was granted, they instigated the students to create trouble and finally demanded the issue of letters of appointments for the next term and stated that no change was to be made in the teaching staff of the school or else they would declare a strike and extend the trouble. Can this act on their part be regarded as one that was taken in consideration of the heavy responsibilities entrusted to them for the education of the students?

"Moreover, when I was in Ningpo, Ho Ching-yung and Koo Kung-liang telegraphed to me demanding plenipotentiary rights over the affairs of the school. This was evidently intended to seize the control of the school. Are teachers like these worthy of further engagement? Consequently their demands were rejected and this is why they made the allegation in their notice that I had refused to consider or accept their views. As schools are places for the education of youth, I therefore resolved in my mind to start a complete reorganization. Consequently I returned to Shanghai at the end of last year and have now completed all necessary adjustments. I shall continue to work for the development of the school."

January 15, 1940.

Morning Translation.

Chinese-American Daily News (comment):-

RESIGNATION NOTICE OF MIDDLE SCHOOL TEACHERS

The following notice published jointly by Lu Kung-chao (呂公超), Chao Wei-ching (趙維清), Ho-Ching-yung (何正榮), Chen Vee-fan (陳維藩) and Koo Kung-liang (顧公亮), teachers of the Tao Chung Middle and Primary School for Girls (道中女子中小學), announcing their resignation, appeared in the "Shun Pao" and "Sin Wan Pao" on January 14 :-

Since our assumption of teaching posts at the Tao Chung Middle and Primary School for Girls, we have always devoted our entire energy towards the education of the students as well as to assisting Mr. Tsai Chien-ngoo (蔡堅吾), the President, in the management of the affairs of the school. However, as the school was established by himself independently, President Tsai refused to consider or accept our proposals. As we are employees and in the interests of education, we considered it unnecessary to insist upon the realization of our views. Unexpectedly, at the beginning of November last year, President Tsai failed to attend school, thereby giving rise to serious hardships in the administration of the school. We intended to tender our resignation upon his return at the end of last year, but in consideration of the heavy responsibilities entrusted to us by the families of the students and with a view to avoiding a discontinuation of the studies, we have been forced to postpone our resignation until to-day. Besides writing to the President to this effect, we publish this notice announcing our resignation from date from all posts at the school, for the information of the public as well as of the families of the students.

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Section I, Special Branch. *Admitted*

## REPORT

Date January 15, 1940.

*Subject* Dao Chung Middle School for Girls - Dismissal of Students  
and Teachers responsible for agitation in the school.

*Made by* D.S.I. Liao Chung-chien. *Forw. and by* D. I. Crawford.

The following teachers and students of the Dao Chung Middle School for Girls, No. 568 Avenue Road, were dismissed between 5/1/40 and 14/1/40 by the school authorities for being responsible for the agitation in the school during the absence of the principal, Tsui Chien Ngoo (崔堅吾) in November and December 1939 :-

Teachers

Lu Kung Chao (吕公超)  
Zao Wei Ching (赵蔚卿)  
Ho Ching Yung (何庆荣)  
Zung Vee Fan (陈维藩)  
Koo Kung Liang (顾公量)

Students

Zao San Zeu (邵珊然)  
Zung Li Ling (陈麗玲)  
Wu Kwei Ying (吴桂英)  
Hwang Hwei Ying (黄慧英)  
Loh Chia Hwa (鹿介華)

These teachers and students have left the institute without causing any disturbance.

It will be recalled that after the departure of Tsui Chien Ngoo, the principal, for Ningpo in October, 1939, the teachers of the school divided themselves into factions and engaged in a rivalry for power, stirring up agitation among students in furtherance of their object. Tsui Chien Ngoo returned to Shanghai towards the end of December 1939

Vide Special  
Branch report  
dated 7/11/39.

Vide Special  
Branch report  
dated 21/12/39.

Vide Sp.Br. report  
dated 30/12/39.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. . . . .

REPORT

- 2 -

Station, . . . . .

Date . . . . . 19 . . . . .

Subject . . . . .

Motivation . . . . .

For . . . . .

and, with a view to bringing the unrest in the school to a close, expelled actively dissatisfied teachers and students whose names are mentioned above.

*L. S. C. (Special Branch)*

D. S. I.

A. C. ( Special Branch ).



# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. 2-2117

S. I. Special Branch

## REPORT

Date December 30, 1939.

Subject Dao Chung Middle School for Girls - return of Tsui Lien 1939, principal.

Made by S. I. Liao Chung Shien Forwarded by S. S. Crawford.

Q. B.  
Ling

Tsui Lien (李連), principal of the Dao Chung Middle School for Girls, No. 566 Avenue Acad, returned to the school at 2 p.m. December 29, 1939, when a party of police from Sinza Station maintained order on the premises. Immediately after his arrival, he made a speech to the students of the middle school department to the effect that he had never meddled in politics and that he had been in Ningpo for the purpose of making arrangements for the establishment of a branch school there. He further persuaded the students not to be misled by trouble makers but to pay attention to their studies for their own good. Speeches of a similar nature were also made to students of the primary school department and the members of the faculty, the latter being advised to forget everything but assisting in the development of the school in the interests of the students and the nation. In his speeches Mr. Tsui also touched upon the sending of information on a rumour regarding him to the Chinese American Daily News and expressed the suspicion that it must be the work of a certain member of the faculty.

On the same day, copies of a circular issued in the name of Mr. Tsui, were sent to the families of all students reporting his return from Ningpo and assuring them that the administration of school,



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. .

REPORT

Station.

Date. . . . . 19

Subject .....

Made by ..... Forwarded by .....

- 2 -

which was relaxed during his absence, would be improved under his supervision.

Nothing untoward occurred in the school throughout the day.

*Liao Chung Shien*  
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Lib. No. ...

٥٠٦

## REPORT

Date. December 11, 1939

Subject Disorder: Bipolar Disorder - mania of Post Child. too,

Made by D.S.1. 14 2 3mm. 5 performed by D. I. Dr. ....

In view of the unsettled state of affairs in Shanghai, the principal of the Middle School for Girls, No. 568 Avenue Road, a number of students of which twice surrendered classes, the first time in November, 1939 and the second time in December, 1939, the principal Tsui Chien Ngoo ( 徐建午 ) has returned to Shanghai from Hong Kong with a view to recruiting the students. However, he has not attended the school since his arrival and is keeping his address strictly secret in order to avoid possible attacks, it is said, from members of the pro-Jung Shing Wei party which he joined in June, 1939 but deserted when he left for Kiangsu in November, 1939.

In the afternoon of December 17, 1938, Lawyer Lok Tsing-wei (梁俊偉), representing Tsui Chien Ngoo, called at Headquarters and reported that Tsui intended to attend the school at 2 p.m. December 29, 1938 to give a lecture to the students instructing them to pay more attention to their studies instead of creating unnecessary disturbances at the instigation of some of the teachers who have been engaged in a struggle for supremacy in the institute during his absence. According to the lawyer, the following teachers are playing an important role in the present disputes in the schools:

Vile S. W.  
Received 11/79

- DOB arrangements  
— he has  
received several  
letters. 4/18



C.D.D. 5th  
have one sp.  
B. attenu.  
C.D.D. has  
200 1/2

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

## REPORT

Station .....

Date. .... 19

Subject .....

Made by .....  
.....

- 1) Ho F. L. (何福林)
- 2) N. H. Li (李希南)
- 3) L. H. Y. (李希南)
- 4) L. H. Y. (李希南)
- 5) Y. S. Li (李希南) and
- 6) L. H. T. (李希南)

The first mentioned ten teachers, as well as to him, are suspected of entertaining pro-Chinese and tendencies in order to avoid possible trouble from them and some of the students over their direction during the visit of the principal to the school at 1 p.m., December 29, 1939, he requested that the police afford adequate protection to the school during the hours when the principal would be on the premises.

The sixty-one boarding students of the school who suspended studies on 20/1/39 to press a demand for a refund of \$10.00 of the meal expenses, resumed class on 27/12/39 on the condition that the school authorities would provide them better food in future.

*Liao Chung Chien*  
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

K 5/2

URGENT

Translation of letter to Political  
Section from Lo Tsin-fen and Lo Tsin-wei,  
Attorney-at-law.

Dated 27th December, 1939.

Address: No. 495, (Heng Li Building)  
Honan Road.

Telephone 95953.

Chinese School requests Police protection.

Our client Mr. Tsei Chih-ngu (吾堅雀), Principal  
of the Tao Tsung Girl School has made the following statement:

"Some time ago I returned to Ningpo to make preparations  
for the establishment of a branch school. During my absence  
some trouble occurred in the school. Although I have  
come back, I am not in a position to return to school  
before an arrangement is made, otherwise, misunderstanding  
will arise. As the winter vacation is approaching, my  
return to the school cannot be further delayed, and I have  
decided to resume my duties at 2 p.m. on the 29th instant.  
As a precautionary measure, you are asked to request  
in writing Political Section to detail officers to afford  
protection." Please comply with the request.

(Signed and chopped) Lo Tsin-fen

Lo Tsin-wei

(Note: Received for translation late p.m. 27th December, 1939.)

28 DEC 1939

REFERRED TO POLICE FORCE

K 5/2

Translation of letter to Political  
Section from Lo Tsin-fen and Lo Tsin-wei,  
Attorney-at-law.

Dated 27th December, 1939.

Address: No. 495, (Heng Li Building)

Honan Road.

Telephone 95953.

Chinese School requests Police protection.

Our client Mr. Tsei Chih-ngu (齊 堅 崔), Principal  
of the Tao Tsung Girl School has made the following statement:

"Some time ago I returned to Ningpo to make preparations  
for the establishment of a branch school. During my absence  
some trouble occurred in the school. Although I have  
come back, I am not in a position to return to school  
before an arrangement is made, otherwise, misunderstanding  
will arise. As the winter vacation is approaching, my  
return to the school cannot be further delayed, and I have  
decided to resume my duties at 2 p.m. on the 29th instant.  
As a precautionary measure, you are asked to request  
in writing Political Section to detail officers to afford  
protection." "Please comply with the request.

(Signed and chopped) Lo Tsin-fen

Lo Tsin-wei

(Note: Received for translation late p.m. 27th December, 1939.)



25/2  
Translation of letter to Political  
Section from Lo Tsain-fen and Lo Tsain-wei,  
Attorney-at-law.

Date: 27th December, 1939.

Address: No. 495, (Heng Li Building)

Wunan Road.

Telephone 94903.

Chinese School requests Police protection.

Our client Mr. Tsai Chih-ngu (蔡 堅 崔), Principal  
of the Tao Young Girl School has made the following statement:

"Some time ago I returned to Ningpo to make preparations  
for the establishment of a branch school. During my absence  
some trouble occurred in the school. Although I have  
come back, I am not in a position to return to school  
before an arrangement is made, otherwise, misunderstanding  
will arise. As the winter vacation is approaching, my  
return to the school cannot be further delayed, and I have  
decided to resume my duties at 2 p.m. on the 29th instant.  
As a precautionary measure, you are asked to request  
in writing Political Section to detail officers to afford  
protection." Please comply with the request.

(Signed and chopped) Lo Tsain-fen

Lo Tsain-wei

(Note: Received for translation late p.m. 27th December, 1939.)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Date: Dec 21, 1939.

Subject: A group of students of the No. 561 Avenue Road, Shanghai, who demand a refund of 10.00 of their meal expenses.

Made by: P.S. ... Forwarded by: P.S. ...

On Dec 11, 1939, a group of students of the No. 561 Avenue Road, Shanghai, who demand a refund of 10.00 of their meal expenses. These students paid 40.00 a term for meal expenses during the previous year but in view of the high cost of food, the sum was increased to 50.00 this term by order of the school authorities. On the grounds that the expenses for the meals which are catered for by the school, do not warrant such an increase, the students are demanding the restoration of the original sum and the refund of the 10.00 increase which they have already paid to the school.

It is reported that the faculty members of the school divided themselves into factions after the departure of the principal, Tsui Chien Kuo (徐堅國), for the interior in October, 1939, and are now engaged in rivalry for power in the administration of the school. It is said that the teachers who are attached to one of the factions are behind the present dispute. By instigating the students to put forth the demand these teachers hope that they will eventually obtain sympathy and support from the former.

This school has a total of some 1,400 students and is in receipt of a grant-in-aid from the Council.

D.C. (Special Branch).

Liao Chung Chien  
D.S.A.

Vide Special Branch report dated 7/11/39.



# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE  
S. I. REGISTRY

## REPORT

S. I. Special Branch

Date November 20, 1933

Subject: Bao Chung Middle School for Girls - students and studies are protesting the expulsion of one of their classmates.

Made by: D.S.I. Liao Chung Chien Forwarded by: C. [Signature]

D.O'B  
Suiza

At 10 a.m. on November 14, 1933, some 30 students of the 2nd class of the Bao Chung Middle School for Girls, 564-566 Avenue Road, suspended studies as a protest against the expulsion of one of their classmates named Bao San Sen (Bao San Sen). They, however, resumed class at 12 a.m. the same day after the school authorities promised to permit Bao San Sen to continue her studies in the school on condition that she would refrain in future from inciting her schoolmates to interfere with the administration of the institute.

It is reported that the students in general are dissatisfied with the school authorities for restricting their activities in the school. The school authorities recently forbade the students from introducing anything touching on politics in the wall papers which the latter publish either weekly or monthly and to confine themselves to their studies in view of the prevailing unsettled conditions in Shanghai. The act on the part of the school authorities, however, is regarded by the students as oppressive and they are, therefore, at present agitating for the cancellation of the order.

This school is in receipt of a grant-in-aid from the Council.

Liao Chung Chien  
D.S.I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

Sir, The S.M.C.  
Education Dept.  
should be able  
to deal with this  
Shall I send copy

Yours  
Y.C.

Copy sent to  
Supr. of Education  
S.M.C.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. 111

S.I. Special Branch. ~~Section~~

REPORT

Date: November 7, 1939.

Subject: Anonymous letter of all teachers and students of the Dao Chung Middle School for Girls of conducting political activities.

Made by D.S.I. Ling Chun Chien Forwarded by *C. C. Chen*

The stitched letter purported to have been signed by one Lin Chen (朱成南), was received at Police Headquarters on November 4, 1939. The writer alleges that (1) a play having a political background is to be staged in the afternoon of November 4 in the Dao Chung Middle School for Girls, No. 568 Avenue Road, (2) the principal of the school is taking part in political activities and has failed to attend school and (3) radical songs are sung by the students and bulletins are exhibited on the premises of the Institute.

Immediate enquiries ascertained that students of the 2nd class of the Junior Department of the school, numbering altogether 92, had arranged to hold a gala meeting in the afternoon of November 4 for amusement purposes. The programme to be staged consisted of the singing of songs mostly taken from foreign films and Feiping style dramas, containing nothing of an objectionable nature. However, Ho Ching Yung (何庆荣), Dean of the school, was communicated at 12.10 p.m. November 4, 1939 and warned that no meeting would be allowed unless permission for same was obtained in advance from the Municipal Police. As a consequence the meeting was cancelled.

Regarding the allegation that the principal of the Dao Chung Middle School for girls is taking part in political activities and has failed to attend school,



*Sis, my instruction.*

FILE

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ...

## REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

Vide Special  
Branch report  
dated 25/8/39

It is to be noted that the principal, one Tsui Chien Ngo ( # 45-6 ), according to information received, joined the Wang Ching Wei Clique in June, 1939 and at present serves as a committee member of the "Shanghai Educational Association" formed by that clique.

It is said that Tsui did not deny his turning over to Wang Ching Wei but maintained that his surrender was to avoid trouble and danger. He assured the students that he would not deceive them and would not betray the country. The students are inclined to believe in the announcement of the principal and therefore made no attempts to stir up disturbances in the school despite the fact that Tsui, the principal, was mentioned on several occasions in local newspapers as being in favour of Wang Ching Wei's peace movement. About a fortnight ago, Tsui Chien Ngo failed to attend school and entrusted all affairs pertaining to the institute to Ho Ching Yung, the Dean. When questioned the latter stated that Tsui had left for Ningpo for the purpose of planning the establishment of a branch school in that port. This scheme, Ho added, convinced the students that the principal is loyal to the Chungking Government and will thus prevent trouble on the part of the students.

The allegation contained in the letter that radical songs are sung by the students and bulletins

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Date... 19...

Subject...

Made by...

Forwarded by...

- 3 -

are exhibited on the premises if the school cannot be confirmed. A visit to the school shows that some calligraphies containing stories, fictions and short essays written by students are on exhibit and on the wall but they contain not in an objectionable nature.

This school has a total of 1,400 students and is in receipt of a grant-in-aid from the Council.

Chu Chen Su, the writer of the letter which forms the subject of this report, cannot be located. None of the parents of the students of the school bears that name while enquiries at the Commercial Press on whose official letter paper the epistle was written, prove that the name Chu Chen Su is unknown to the concern. It appears obvious that the writer by concealing his identity, aims at avoiding the creation of ill-feeling with the school authorities for having passed information concerning the school to the police. The postal cancellation chop on the envelop is illegible and no knowledge therefore can be gained as to the place from where the letter was posted.

*Lai Chung Chien*  
D. S. I.

D.C. (Special Branch)

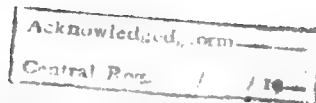
Chinese-American Daily News :- 3.11.39(9-1)

DEPARTURE OF EDUCATIONALISTS FROM SHANGHAI

Following the conversion of Shanghai into a base of lawless activities, local educationalists of various grades have been encountering coercion and persuasion from all directions, while a number of these educationalists have been brutally murdered for having ignored these approaches. Nevertheless, these outrages have failed to undermine the loyalty of local educationalists. Certain educationalists, knowing that they have been marked down by a certain party, have left Shanghai to avoid trouble, and by the end of October about 30 had left. These men are on their way to Szechuen, Yunnan and other provinces to participate in the war of resistance. On November 1 another batch of educationalists left Shanghai for the same reasons.

It is said that Tsui Chien-wu (崔堅吾), principal of the Dao Chung Middle School for Girls (道中女子中學) is among the second batch. Tsui enjoys a high repute in local educational circles. A rumour, which was current at one time that Tsui had betrayed his honour, was strongly refuted by him. In the face of the strong pressure that was being brought to bear upon him by evil influences, Tsui decided to leave. Prior to his departure, he told his friends that he would establish schools in the interior and continue in educational work.

All Chinese people express their respect to these departing educationalists.



# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Translation of a letter from one Chu Shek-fu, Commercial Press, Ronghu Road.

October 31, 1939.

The Police Department,

S. M. C.

Gentlemen,

I beg to inform you that the principal of the Tao Chung Girl School, corner of Avenue and Tatung Roads, where my children are now studying, has been absent from the school as he is taking part in political activities, while the faculty and the students are often involved in disputes owing to their party difference with the result that the school is in a disorderly condition, according to the verbal report of my children.

With a view to verifying it I have proceeded to the above-mentioned school and, during the tour of inspection, found numerous of bulletins on the wall and heard many radical songs in the classrooms.

It is truly due to the allegations against the principal Chuen Kien-Wu made in the "China Weekly Review, in the Ta Ying Pao and in the China-American Daily News that he has not stayed in the school for more than one month.

A "Dialogue" play having political background, according to the staff of the school, is to be staged on the Saturday afternoon of October 4, 1939 when both parties will probably come to blows.



As I am much astonished to learn such news, I have  
to write to you with the request that the school be  
ordered to stay for duty in the school, to sign a  
bond that the school will never be used in future for  
political activities and also to guarantee the safety  
of lives of all students of the school, failure of which  
on his part will entail dismissal from his post so that  
the public safety and good order may be maintained and  
danger removed.

(Chopped & Signed) Chu Chen-fu

A ratepayer & parent of the  
student.

K.S.Y.  
No. 6.

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

S. I., Special Branch *64444/1*

## REPORT

Date January 12, 1940.

Lowrie's Institute - Mr. Irvine M. Dungan interviewed.

by D.S. McKeown

Forwarded by D. I. Crawford

(See attached report).

During the afternoon of January 12, D.S.I. Kao Yen Ken and D.S. McKeown interviewed Mr. Irvine M. Dungan of the American Presbyterian Mission, principal of the Lowrie Institute, 1st floor, 490 Nanking Road. It was pointed out in connection with the political meeting held in the institute on January 4, that the Police took grave exception to all political meetings and also the printing of publications containing propaganda of any kind. In reply, Mr. Dungan stated that the meeting in question was held without the permission of the faculty and he could give an assurance that no similar meeting would be held in future. In addition Mr. Dungan stated that he would enquire into the political activities of the students and submit any information acquired to this office.

*McKeown*  
D. S.

D. C. (Special Branch).



## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section I, Special Branch *Shanghai*

## REPORT

Date January 5, 1940.

Subject Lowrie's Institute - meeting of students.

Made by D.S.I. Yao Wen-chen.

D. I. Crawford.

At 4.30 p.m. January 4, some 40 leading members of the Lowrie's Institute Students' Self Control Association held a meeting in the institute, 1st floor, 490 Nanjing Road, which was presided over by Yang Pao-keng (楊寶慶), Chairman of the Association.

One named Chen Soong-yong (陳松榮) <sup>proposed</sup> to carry out an investigation regarding the attitude of the public towards the Sino-Japanese hostilities. The proposal was in the nature of a pro-Wang Ching-wei peace movement. When the chairman raised objections a dispute arose.

Acting on information, C.D.C.107 (Special Branch) attended and informed the leaders that no meeting of a political nature would be allowed without the permission of the Commissioner of Police, whereupon the gathering dispersed quietly.

This school which accommodates some 950 students, does not receive any grant-in-aid from the Municipal Council.

There are two cliques among the students, namely, one pro-Wang Ching-wei and the other pro-National Government. They are often at loggerheads.

While enquiries were made at the school, a copy of a secret publication of a secret "Students' Society" (學生協會) entitled "Street Lamp" (路燈), Issue No.1, dated December 9, 1939, was

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

No.

REPORT

Station

Date

Subject

Memo

found, and is submitted herewith. It contains  
articles entitled "Commemoration of the "December 9"  
and "December 18" Anniversaries" which are of a national  
salvation and anti-Japanese nature.

Kao Jen-fan  
D. S. I.

D. C. ( Special Branch ).



## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Section I, Special Branch ~~REGISTRY~~

## REPORT

Date May 20 1940.Subject: Shanghai Private Middle School

Shanghai Private Middle School, 460 Chengtu Road.

Made by

Clerk Loh Wei Kong

Forwarded by

D. I. Crawford.

The middle school and elementary normal school departments of the Shanghai Private Middle School, 460 Chengtu Road, which suspended on May 17 as a result of unrest among the students, resumed classes this morning, May 20.

On May 19, an advertisement was published in the Shun Pao by the Board of Directors of the Institute in connection with the standing of the school. A translation of the advertisement is attached.

*Loh Wei Kong*  
Clerk

D. C. ( Special Branch ).

### NOTICE

Shun Pao publishes in its advertisement columns the following urgent notice inserted by the Chairmen of the Boards of Directors and the Principals of the Shanghai Middle School, the Shanghai Primary School, the Shanghai Normal School and the Shanghai Kindergarten :-

Education is a public enterprise, while schools are public property. It is on this principle that the Government has always been paying particular attention to and encouraging the promotion of education as well as the establishment of schools in the country. Consequently, there is not the least doubt that the four schools above mentioned belong to this category and are, therefore, the property of the public.

Considering that these four educational institutions are public property and in our consideration of the studies of several thousand students, we have taken up concurrently the posts of Principals of these schools following the retirement of the ex-Principal Chen Chi-zing, with the object of maintaining these institutions. We absolutely deny that schools are private property. Lest the public should still be ignorant of this, this notice is published hereby for their information.

Yu Ya-ching,  
Ling Kong-hou,  
Wen I i-ting,  
Yuan Lien-tung.

Mr. York

S. C. (Special Branch)

Will you please

let me see the

full file of

Report No. 349

in connection

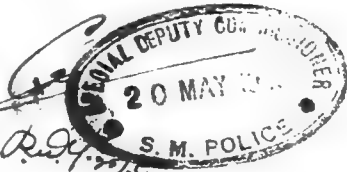
trouble at the Chaplain

middle School?

S.D.L.

Copy of.

Miss. report 349/40  
(Sign) Smith. R.D.



SHANGHAI

No. 2

Date

"p"

Misc. 349/40.

Sinza

May 17th:

40.

1.

Trouble at Shanghai Middle School.

At 10.50a.m. on 17-5-40 C.D.S. 3098 reported to this Station by telephone that students were causing a disturbance in the Shanghai Middle School, 460 Chengtu Road.

A party of Police under Inspector Blenkinsop, Officer i/c, attended, and on arrival found that a number of desks, forms, and windows had been smashed by the students.

From enquiries made by C.D.S. 71 and the undersigned, the following was ascertained:-

On 10-5-40 an article appeared in the Chinese-American Daily News, a Chinese language newspaper, to the effect that the Shanghai Middle School was owned by one Zung Chi Zung (陈济成), who is President of the Overseas Students Board of the Nanking Government. On 12-5-40 the principal Ling Kaung Heu (林康候), published a denial in the above newspaper and announced that Zung Chi Zung had severed all connection with the school sometime ago. On the morning of 17-5-40, however, a further article appeared in the Chinese-American Daily News to the effect the above denial was useless, as there was definite proof that Zung Chi Zung was still connected with the school. On arriving at the school on the morning of

(30-12)

the students refused to commence their studies because of this article, and about 10.45a.m. they began to damage the school property. After the arrival of police, they became orderly, and a number of delegates were appointed to discuss the matter with the principal. The remainder of the students left the premises, and the school was closed for the day. A notice will be posted on 18-5-40 announcing the result of the discussions.

At the request of the principal, all police were withdrawn from the school at 11.45a.m. on 17-5-40.

Special Branch informed.

Copy to Special Branch.

Sen. Det. 1/c.

*Edome*  
D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B".

/Tssg.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI STREET

No. S. B. D.

Dec 1935

MAY 19 1940

NOTICE

Sin Wan Pao and Shun Pao publish in the

~~Sin Wan Pao and Shun Pao~~ advertisement columns the following urgent notice inserted by the Chairmen of the Boards of Directors and the Principals of the Shanghai Middle School, the Shanghai Primary School, the Shanghai Normal School and the Shanghai Kindergarten :-

Education is a public enterprise, while schools are public property. It is on this principle that the Government has always been paying particular attention to and encouraging the promotion of education as well as the establishment of schools in the country. Consequently, there is not the least doubt that the four schools above mentioned belong to this category and are, therefore, the property of the public.

Considering that these four educational institutions are public property and in our consideration of the studies of several thousand students, we have taken up concurrently the posts of Principals of these schools following the retirement of the ex-Principal Chen Chi-zung, with the object of maintaining these institutions. We absolutely deny that schools are private property. Lest the public should still be ignorant of this, this notice is published hereby for their information.

Yu Ya-ching,  
Ling Kong-hou,  
Wen Lai-ting,  
Yuan Lien-tung.

*Probably the  
result of report  
attached & dated May 17.*

*R. W. Forks. L.P. (S.P.) 201*



*Any reference  
in J. H. A. G. to  
H. E. H. - day?  
R. W. Forks 201*

Headquarters,  
Shanghai Municipal Police.

May 18, 1940

To. Secretary and Commissioner General,

C.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No:-

D. 1200

Subject

:- Shanghai Private Middle School,  
460 Chengtu Road.

Enclosures

Copy of a Police Report.

CHL/.

2/ 5/ 150  
5/ 11

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

S.1, Special Agent in Charge

## REPORT

Date May 17, 1940.

Subject Shanghai Private Middle School, 460 Chengtu Road

Made by Clerk Loh Wei Kong Forwarded by D.I. Crawford

*C. F. Li*  
 I suggest  
 a copy of this  
 report be  
 forwarded to  
 Mr. - President  
 to also Mr. T. H.  
 who can ascertain  
 the actual facts  
 re. Students of  
 school. I am  
 the Chinese  
 Committee whose  
 name is

Translation  
 attached.

mentioned in this  
 report.

If the  
 Chinese - American  
 Daily News is  
 in error re.  
 Mr. Chen Chi  
 Zung & therefore  
 at fault, we  
 can make a  
 recommendation.

*R. J. Burke*  
 D. L. (J. B.)

At about 11 a.m., May 17, students of the Middle School Department of the Shanghai Private Middle School, 460 Chengtu Road, ceased to attend class and a number of them resorted to acts of violence by smashing windows and several desks in their class rooms.

Enquiries reveal that the agitation started among the students of the senior 3rd class and arose out of a news article which appears in the Chinese American Daily News of May 17, alleging that the school is the property of Mr. CHEN CHI ZUNG (陈其宗), now Chairman of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Committee of the Wang Ching Wei sponsored New Central Government. An article first appeared in the May 10th Issue of the paper in question, but an announcement to refute the allegation was made by the school authorities on May 12. Another article containing a similar allegation, however, again made its appearance in to-day's issue of the Chinese American Daily News, and the students demand a definite explanation from the school authorities concerning its standing. They are of the opinion that the allegation is detrimental to the students as a whole, and they would sever their connections with the institute unless the authorities made known to the public the attitude of the school.



## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

## REPORT

Station,

Date 19

- 2 -

Subject

Made by

For use by

Following this agitation, the school authorities issued a notice, stating that the middle school and elementary normal school departments would be closed for the time being, but expect to resume classes next week. They also intend to insert an advertisement in the local newspaper explaining the standing of the institute.

This school consists of four departments, namely the middle school, elementary normal school, the primary school and kindergartens, with a total of 1,600 students. About 600 students of the middle school and 200 of the elementary normal school departments are affected by the present unrest, while the remainder are attending class as usual.

It will be remembered that the Shanghai Private Middle School came into existence in 1924 with Mr. CHEN CHI ZUNG as its founder. CHEN was a pro-Chungking Government member until the beginning of June, 1939, when he established connections with the pro-Wang Ching Wei elements. In consequence of his change in attitude, agitation was rife among the students during the summer of 1939 and CHEN resigned in September, 1939, handing over the affairs of the school to the Board of Directors which consist of Messrs. YU YA CHING (虞洽卿), YUAN LIU TENG (袁履雲), WEN LAI TING

Vide Special  
Branch reports  
- 23/8/39 and  
12/9/39.

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

## REPORT

- 3 -

Station,

Date..... 19

Subject

Attest

Reported by

(周南亭), and LING KONG HOU (林康侯), who are concurrently in charge of the primary school, elementary normal school, kindergartens and middle school, departments respectively. Ostensibly, CHEN has severed his connections with the institute, but there is reason to believe that he is still interested in the administration of the school.

Mr. CHEN CHI ZUNG was a member of the Educational Committee of the S.M.C. The primary school department of the Shanghai Private Middle School is in receipt of a grant-in-aid from the Shanghai Municipal Council.

Rob Wei Kong  
Clerk

D.C. (Special Branch).

This is the result of the Chinese American Daily News policy of playing up the patriotic element among students and stirring up trouble that would otherwise be dormant.

C. G. G. G.  
D. I.

May 17, 1940.

Afternoon Translation

Chinese-American Daily News publishes the following article:-

THE SHANGHAI MIDDLE SCHOOL

On May 10 the editor of this paper published a note in reply to a reader enquiring about the Shanghai Middle School. The following passage appeared in the reply: "The Shanghai Middle School is the private property of Chen Che-chen (陳濟棠), Chairman of the puppet Chinese Overseas Affairs Committee of Wang Ching-wei's puppet regime. Do you think you can study in that school?"

The next day we received a letter from the Shanghai Middle School written on paper inscribed as follows: "General Office of the Shanghai Middle School, the Shanghai Normal School, the Shanghai Primary School and the Shanghai Kindergarten."

Stating that they were greatly astonished by our reply, the writers went on:- "Chen Che-chen left this school long ago. Necessary procedure has been adopted by the Board of Directors of the school to apply to the Ministry of Education in Chungking for a change of the headmaster of the school. Sanction was granted. What your letter alleged not only affects the reputation of this school and the work of our students but is against the order of the Government."

This newspaper was finally requested to publish a correction.

The allegations contained in the letter are absolutely untrue. Nobody can deny that the four schools, namely, the Shanghai Middle School, the Shanghai Normal School, the Shanghai Primary School and the Shanghai Kindergarten, are the private property of Chen Che-chen. Prior to the time that Chen joined the other party, any one of these four schools could use the letter-heads inscribed "General Office of the Shanghai Middle School, the Shanghai Normal School, the Shanghai Primary School and the Shanghai Kindergarten." Last summer we exposed the fact of Chen's secession, but Chen tried to deny it. The same kind of letter-head was used when he wrote to this newspaper to give his cunning denial. We still have that letter in hand and an investigation can be easily made.

The administration of a school should be independent. If these four schools are not the property of a private individual, then how could there be a "General Office?" Granted that the four schools are the property of a private individual (but not that of Chen Che-chen), then whose property are they? Does it mean that this "General Office of the Shanghai Middle School, the Shanghai Normal School, the Shanghai Primary School and the Shanghai Kindergarten" has been granted registration by the Ministry of Education of Chungking?

It is obvious that it was when these four schools formerly belonged to Chen Che-chen that the unlawful body called the "General Office of the four schools" was formed. As these four schools are at present still the private property of Chen Che-chen, this illegal body is still functioning.

Should we be required to probe the matter further, let us ask who is Yang Hwa (楊華), secretary of the puppet Chinese Overseas Affairs Committee, and who is Wang Lieh (王立)? As regards the \$7,000 a month and so forth, this is a matter of common knowledge. Does this mean that some substitute is required to play the tricks to which Chen Che-chen resorted last summer?

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.1. Special Branch 11661

REPORT

Date September 12, 1939

Subject Shanghai Middle School - 460 Chengtu Road

M. J. L. D.S.I. Liao Chung-chien

Chen Chi-zung (陳濟成), principal of the Shanghai Middle School, 460 Chengtu Road, resigned from his position in the school on September 10, 1939, in order to pacify the students who are agitating against his attitude which favours the peace movement advocated by Wang Ching Wei.

At noon, September 12, Messrs Yuan Lu-tung, and Yu Ya Ching, Chinese Councillors of the S.M.C., Ling Kong Hou, Secretary of the Bankers' Association and Vung Lai Ding (周南亭), Chairman of the Federation of Charitable Organisations, 35 Yunnan Road, who are four principal members of the Board of Directors of the Shanghai Middle School, met in the Bankers' Association, 59 Hongkong Road and decided that the affairs of the school be handled by the Board of Directors with Ling Kong Hou as representative and no new principal be appointed in place of Chen Chi-zung resigned.

This school had a total of 2,400 students during the last term. However, as a result of the dispute over the political status of Chen Chi-zung, some 700 failed to register with the school for the current term.

Liao Chung-chien  
D.S.I.

D.C. (Special Branch)



15/9

Chen Chi Zung [redacted] Headmaster of the Shanghai Middle School - allegations contained in an anonymous letter addressed to the Shanghai Municipal Police

On August 18th 1939, a letter in the form of an official despatch was received at Police Headquarters. This letter which bears the seal of an organization entitled "Shanghai Various Circles National Salvation Federation", alleges that Chen Chi-zung, principal of the Shanghai Middle School, 160 Chengtu Road, has allied himself with Wang Ching Wei's Clique and has been in receipt of subsidy from them. His duties, according to the letter, consist of exploiting teachers and students of local Chinese schools for the benefit of Wang's cause, conducting pro-Wang and anti-British propaganda, supplying the "enemy" with information on the military and political secrets of the National Government as well as the activities of the authorities of the Foreign Settlements at Shanghai.

Chen Chi-zung, native of Kading, Kiangsu, age 45, is a committee member of the Shanghai Municipal Council and lives at 3/179 Connaught Road. A summary of his past activities is appended to this report.

He is unscrupulous but smart. The record shows that in the past he was an ardent supporter of the national salvation movement and participated in all kinds of movements which would bring him before the public eye, but undoubtedly his real object has been to attain prominence in social as well as political circles so as to pave the way for his own



ends. In this respect he has achieved much success.

Through his position as principal of a school having more than 4,000 students, he succeeded in attracting the attention of the local Chinese community in 1930. His ardour in national salvation movements following the outbreak of the local Sino-Japanese hostilities in 1937, gradually turned the attention into respect and won over the confidence and support of the Chinese people.

Consequently, at the beginning of June, 1939, when Wang Ching Wei's clique decided to undermine General Chiang's influence in Shanghai through educational circles, Chow Vuh-hai (趙偉海), right-hand man of Wang in the peace movement, approached Chen with handsome bribes. Chen succumbed and in the middle of June, 1939 he succeeded in enlisting the cooperation of six others and formed a committee known as "Shanghai Educational Committee (上海教育委員會)" also known as "Chung Kuo Kuomintang Educational Circles' Branch (中國國民黨教育界支部)", with Chen himself as the Chairman. Among the six persons, four are known to be the following persons :-

Feng In-sien (馮一先), Principal of the Min Kuo (民國) Middle School, 1/289 Weihaiwei Road.

Tsui Chien Ngo (崔堅吾), Principal of the Dao Chung Middle School for Girls (道中女子中學), 628 Avenue Road.

Zi Tzuu Hsiang (徐則驊), dean of the Ming Kwang

( ) Middle School,  
Kiaochow Road.

Wu Tse Chien ( ), principal of the  
Shanghai Girls University, 451  
Taku Road.

In turn for the appointment, they are said to have each signed a pledge form supporting Wang Ching Wei's cause. Chen's salary is \$600 per mensem while the other committee members receive \$300 each monthly. In addition a monthly sum of \$5,000 has been granted to the Committee for use in buying over the allegiance of local middle and primary schools at the rate of between \$100 and \$200 per month for middle schools and between \$50 and \$80 for primary schools. It is reported that up to the present time some 50 schools have joined Chen and thus benefited by this money; the names of the schools however cannot be ascertained at present.

Because of fear of reprisals from the Chungking Government the Committee have so far refused to conduct the pro-Wang movement in the open, despite repeated persuasion from their employers. The latter insisted upon the former making public their support of Wang's cause for the following reasons :- to prevent the committee members from reverting in future, to convince the public of the extent of Wang's influence in Shanghai and to induce others to join.

Becoming impatient with the secretive attitude of these followers, Wang's clique decided to employ indirect methods to force their hands.

Suddenly on August 13, 1939 a letter alleged to have been signed by Chen Chi Zung in support of Wang's peace movement appeared in the Sin Shun Pao while a similar letter alleged to have been signed by Tsui Chien Ngo appeared in the same paper on August 15, 1939.

Taken by surprise of the appearance of the letters in the Sin Shun Pao, both Chen and Tsui tried to alleviate public antagonism by publishing an announcement in local vernacular newspapers to the effect that they are devoting their attention to the promotion of education and have never issued any circular letter. Their announcements, however, neither deny nor confirm their support for Wang Ching Wei.

Since the appearance of the letters in the Sin Shun Pao, both Chen and Tsui have failed to attend their schools regularly due to fear of possible repercussions from their students.

At about 11.30 a.m., August 22, some 8 or 9 Chinese youths called at the Shanghai Middle School, 460 Chengtu Road, and demanded to see Chen Chi-sung. Failing to obtain an interview with Chen who was absent, they caught hold of Chow Su Tsuh (周汝作), Dean of the school, and after slapping his face and striking him about the body with sticks, made good their escape.

It is reported that Chen Chi-sung consulted with Li Shih Chung (李自群), Assistant Director

of the Secret Service of Wang Ching Wei's clique, operating under the name of Special Service Corps of the Chung Kuo Kuomintang Anti-Comintern and National Salvation Army, on August 22 with regard to the incident which occurred in his school the same day. He was told by Li that should any further incidents of that nature or agitation among the students arise, the responsible culprits and ringleaders should be reported to Li who would effect their arrest through the Japanese Military Police on charges of communism and anti-Japanese provocation.

According to information obtained from a reliable source, the recent activities of these persons have now come to the notice of the Chungking Government. Local agents of the Government have secretly demanded a definite explanation from them, especially Chen Chi-zung and Zi Tseh-hsiang, in order to clarify their attitude. While Chen Chi-zung and the others are hesitating in giving a definite reply, Zi Tseh-hsiang has left Shanghai for Hongkong en route to Chungking. Zi was formerly a follower of Pan Kung Chai, ex-chief of the Bureau of Social Affairs of the Shanghai City Government in 1937 and is believed to be still a secret agent of the National Government, posted in Shanghai to watch the activities of the local educational circles.

The letter also alleges that Chen Chi Zung, in conspiring with the Pan I Tai Rice Shop (潘義泰), made a fortune by selling cereals to the "enemy" at the time of the Mukden Incident and the Shanghai Hostilities during 1932. This allegation lacks confirmation, although Chen is known to be a good friend of Pan Sou Zung (潘守仁), the proprietor of the Rice Shop in question.

"The Shanghai Various Circles' National Salvation Federation" (上海市各團體救國聯合會), the title appearing at the bottom of the letter, is unknown to this office. According to the record, there was a body named Shanghai Various Circles Committee to support Resistance Against the Enemy (上海市各界抗敵後援會) which played a very important part in the national salvation movement in Shanghai in the latter part of 1937 but was closed down by the Municipal Police on November 18, 1937. Since then, members of this Committee, numbering over 100 and consisting of people of various walks of life, have disintegrated to such an extent that some of them have even turned against the National Government. Discreet inquiries among all possible sources have failed to elicit any trace of this organization.

The address, 1317 Haining Road, given on the envelope of the letter is located on Haining Road to the west of the S.H.C. Boundary Gate on Haining Road

and at present inaccessible to persons from the Settlement being under the Japanese Naval Landing Party jurisdiction and it is therefore impossible to ascertain the occupants of this house.

The postal cancellation chops on the envelopes are illegible. A close study of the obscure impressions seems to indicate that they were posted at the General Post Office, North Szechuen Road, at about 11 p.m., August 18, 1939.

Summary of the past activities of Chen Chi-zung

Chen Chi-zung (陳其宗), principal of the Shanghai Private Middle School, 460 Changtu Road, who is residing at No.3/179 Connaught Road, was born in 1894 at Kading, Kiangsu, and is a graduate of the Lungmen Normal School, Nantao. After graduation, he obtained employment in the Shanghai Cotton and Cotton Yarn Exchange, Avenue Edward VII, as assistant Chief of the Business Section of the General Affairs Department, and consequently met Mr. Wen Lai Ding (文來定), prominent local business man, who was the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Shanghai Cotton and Cotton Yarn Exchange. It is reported that he is now one of Wen's followers.

In 1924, Chen Chi-zung, with financial assistance from Wen Lai Ding, established the Shanghai Primary School on Li Yuan Road, Nantao, and later established three more primary schools under the same title at 1297 Robison Road, No.2 Tsih Woo Fang, Rue de l'Ouest, and 400 Fochow Road. In 1927 he established the "Shanghai Private Middle School" in Pan's Garden, corner of Kinshow and Pingliang Roads and also a kindergarten in the Keng Fong Li Alleyway (康芳里), Connaught Road. Shortly after the outbreak of the local hostilities in August, 1937, he had all his schools removed to their present address, 460 Chengtu Road, where he conducts an elementary normal school, a middle school, a primary school, and a kindergarten with a total of more than 4,000 students.

About the same time as he started this educational work, he took an interest in the affairs of the Society and participated in the activities of the 9th Branch of the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation (135 Parkhill Road). His educational work and his connections with the Citizens'

ederation afforded him an opportunity to befriend local prominent personages and give him access to social circles, afterwards being appointed an executive of the Chinese Rate-payers' Association. In 1934 he was elected a Chinese member of the S.M.C. for that year and since that date his activities can be summarised as follows:-

#### Public Services

In the years 1934 and 1935, Chen Chi-zung was elected to serve on the Chinese committee of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

In 1936, he served as a member of the Advisory Committee of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

On March 21, 1938, he was elected a Chinese Committee member to the S.M.C. for the year 1938, which position he resigned in November 1938.

On April 17, 1939, he was again elected at a general meeting of the Chinese Rate-payers' Association to serve as a Chinese Committee member to the S.M.C. for the year 1939.

For a number of years he has been a member of the standing committee of the First Special District Citizens' Federation, at present situated at No.545 Kiukiang Road.

#### Educational Activities

During the latter part of 1935, he served as a committee member of the Shanghai Educational Association (now defunct) in Nantao and also as a member of the Board of Management of the Shanghai Middle School Teachers and Staff Employees' Federation, then situated at 200 Dah Chih Road, Nantao.

He is the Vice-Chairman of the Shanghai Children's Protection and Education Association, 461 Taku Road, which came into existence on June 1938, during a meeting of its principal promoters held in the Chinese Y.M.C.A., 123 Boulevard de Montigny, French Concession. The object of this



association is the protection and education of Chinese children who have otherwise no opportunity of attending school, and in particular street urchins.

He is one of the executive committee members of the Shanghai Chinese Private Schools' Association (上海私立学校协会), with a communication address at the Min Kuo Middle School, Lane 289/1 Weihaiwei Road, which derived its existence from the amalgamation of the Settlement Private Middle and Primary Schools Association, formerly with offices at the Dau Chung Middle School for Girls (大东中女中), 628 Avenue Road, and the 2nd Special District Private School Federation at Hwa Tung Middle School for Girls (华中女中), 462 Avenue Joffre, following the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities in the Shanghai Area in August 1937. This organization in the middle of October, 1938, despatched a letter to the Education Department of the S.M.C., requesting that the quarterly grants-in-aid for Chinese educational institutions be issued in cash instead of "Wei-wei" Cheques. This request was later learned to have received the favourable consideration of the Council.

On April 17, 1939, he was elected to serve as one of the members of the executive committee of the Federation of Principals of Primary Schools, which was organized by Chen in 1930 in conjunction with others, but which has been inactive until early this year when the promoters commenced resuming their activities and intensifying their campaign of organization.

He has been the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Shanghai Children's Educational Publication Society, since its formation sometime in May 1938, with offices at Lane 152, House No. 7, Chungta Road. The object of this organization is the printing and publishing of educational books and the supplying of stationery and books to school

children at reduced rates.

Participation in Relief Work.

He has been officer-in-charge of the Food Supply Section of the Shanghai Emergency Relief Committee, 1454 Avenue Edward VII, since the formal inauguration of the committee following the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities in the Shanghai area in August 1937.

He was one of the promoters and concurrently a member of the standing committee of the Shanghai Municipality Distressed Children's Nursery (上海孤兒院), with an office at 203 Rue Chapais, which came into existence in June 1938. When this organization was formally inaugurated on September 10, 1938, in the premises of the Leh Sun Sz Temple (大善寺), Lane 785, No. 9, Avenue Jeffre, he was elected Director of the Nursery.

He is a member of the Standing Committee of the "Entertainment and Radio Broadcasting Sub-Committee" of the Citizens' Contribution and Radio Broadcasting Committee of the Shanghai Refugee Relief Association, which was formally inaugurated at a meeting held on February 16, 1939. The office of this sub-committee is established in Room 414, 405 Kiangse Road, the object of which is to raise funds for the relief of refugees by soliciting contributions through broadcasting and entertainment.

He is a committee member of the "Fellow Countrymen's Contribution Soliciting Committee" of the Shanghai Refugee Relief Association, which was inaugurated on January 7, 1939, in the Chinese Bankers' Club, 50 Hongkong Road; he is the chairman of the Ending Fellow Countrymen's Association, 12 Consulate,

speech bearing on the subject of refugee relief was given by him in a propaganda campaign over local broadcasting between December 26, 1938 and January 2, 1939.

sponsored by the Citizens' Contribution Soliciting Committee, Shanghai Refugee Relief Association, 93 Canton Road.

Participation in national salvation activities

On January 12, 1935, he delivered a speech at a memorial meeting held in the Chamber of Commerce Building, North Soochow Road in memory of the late Pan Hung Sung, who was arrested and convicted for his part in the anti-Japanese terroristic activities in the Settlement in 1932 but died in 1934 shortly after his release from prison. In this speech, he eulogized the life and work of the deceased patriot.

In March 1937, he was appointed a committee member of the Cultural Circles Syiyuan Bandit Suppression Campaign Support Association, with offices at 300 Rue Lafayette, while in May of that year, (1937) he interested himself in the formation of the "South-West Border Affairs Association ( )", being a preparatory committee member of the association, which came into existence on May 5, 1937 with an office at Room 620 Continental Emporium Building, Nanking Road.

On October 9, 1938, when the "Shanghai Thrift Committee for the Relief of Refugees" (上海救濟難民節約委員會), with an office at Room No. 304, No. 80 Hongkong Road, was formally inaugurated to an endeavour to persuade the people to be thrifty and to contribute the money saved towards the relief of refugees and wounded soldiers in the interior, he was appointed as a standing committee member.

During October 1938, when students of the Private Shanghai Middle School, of which Chen is the principal, were engaged in soliciting contributions in various restaurants in the International Settlement on behalf of the "Shanghai Municipality Winter Clothing Collection Committee", he was warned by the Municipal Police on October 12, that no collect-

ing of contributions would be allowed in the Settlement without the sanction of the S.M.C., and that all unauthorized collectors would be arrested by the Police when seen.

In the middle of April, 1939, Chen Chi-sung was reported to have been in close contact with Mr. Doong Ying-pah ( ), a committee member of the local branch of the Kuomintang, who maintained close and successful liaison with the Local Tangpu and the authorities of the various local schools, for the purpose of spreading propaganda following the announcement of the People's Spiritual General Mobilization by General Chiang Kai-shek in the middle of March, 1939. At the same time, he was alleged to be serving as Member of the Standing Committee of the General Association of the Shanghai Various Circles' People's Spiritual Mobilization Association. In consequence of his reported connection with this Association, he was warned on May 1, 1939, at Police Headquarters against participation in activities relating to the promotion of the People's Spiritual General Mobilization Movement.

On the morning of June 4, 1939, the Shanghai Middle School, in celebrating the 15th Anniversary of the establishment of the institute, hoisted two Chinese national flags on its premises despite the fact that Chen Chi-sung, the principal, was warned by the police and promised that no flags would be displayed on that occasion. The two flags were later removed by the police without anything untoward happening.

September 11, 1939.

Afternoon Translation.

Chinese-American Daily News publishes the following two letters:

CONDITIONS IN LOCAL EDUCATIONAL CIRCLES

On September 7 your paper published a letter from one Zau (邵) exposing the disloyalty of Chow Fee-chen (周楚成), principal of the Hwa Tung Middle School for Girls (华东女子中学), who had also taken six headmasters of primary schools over to the other side. It is regrettable that Zau did not mention the names of the six headmasters and their schools.

According to my information, the six primary school headmasters are Koo (顧), Zien (錢), Soo (蘇), Kung (孔), Wang (王), and Za (柴). Since their surrender, they have been paid large amounts of subsidy. It was arranged to make an expression of their gratitude to their master on September 6 but when the time came, only Zien and Za actually fulfilled their promise for Chow Fee-chen, Koo, Soo, Kung and Wang failed to appear. The puppet authorities, suspecting ulterior purpose in the absence of the other five men, took Zien and Za to the Japanese Gendarmerie for interrogation.

This is indeed a serious warning to disloyal elements.

Li Tse-loong (李子龍),  
September 8.

Your paper has been exposing pro-Wang elements in educational circles but failed to mention the three most important persons in provincial schools who are most actively engaged with Chow Vai-hai (周佛海). Here are their names and a record of their activities:-

- 1) Chow Yueh-sin (周振華), principal of the Kiangsu Provincial Wusih Normal School (江蘇省無錫師範學校) and of the Changchow Middle School in Shanghai (常州中學分校), formerly Supervisor of Schools of the Kiangsu Provincial Educational Department, is an intimate of Chow Vai-hai.

When Chow Vai-hai arrived at Shanghai with Wang Ching-wei, Chow Yueh-sin was the first person to help Chow Vai-hai to buy over schools. He is an important member of the puppet Educational Committee and receives a salary of \$200 with \$800 for expenses.

- 2) Tung Tse-sien (童致旋), principal of the Kiangsu Provincial Soochow Middle School (江蘇省蘇州中學) and Supervisor of Schools of the Shanghai Office of the Kiangsu Provincial Educational Department, is a confederate of Chow Yueh-sin and Chow Vai-hai. He is engaged solely in the work of seducing schools and receives a salary of \$200 with \$800 for expenses.
- 3) Yang Tsen-yu (楊建宇), principal of the Kiangsu Provincial Soochow Normal School for Girls (江蘇省蘇州女子師範), is an active element under Chow Vai-hai and member of the puppet Educational Committee. He receives a salary of \$500 with \$500 for expenses.

Yang Tse-sin (楊致華),  
September 8.

September 7, 1939.

Afternoon Translation.

Chinese-American Daily News publishes the following two letters:

PRO-WANG CHING-WEI ELEMENTS AMONG EDUCATIONALISTS

To the editor,

Your paper is to be admired for exposing the corrupt pro-Wang Ching-wei elements among educational circles.

Since the arrival of Wang Ching-wei in Shanghai, he has been doing his utmost to seduce educationalists.

As a member of educational circles, I have also been approached by some persons but I have paid no heed to them. The person who approached me is also a member of local educational circles; he stated that the following important educationalists have already joined Wang Ching-wei's party:-

- 1) Voong Yih-sien (馮一先), Principal of the Min Kuo Middle School for Girls (民國中學女部).
- 2) Tsan Chien-ngoo (岑堅毛), Principal of the Dao Tsung Middle School for Girls (道中女中).
- 3) Koo Che-wu (顧德武), Principal of the Tsin Nien Middle School (青年中學).
- 4) Hwang Mei-yung (汪景雲), Principal of the Pootung Middle School (浦東中學).
- 5) Chow Loh-shan (周樂山), Chief Instructor of the Kwang Hsia Middle School (光夏中學).
- 6) Chang Yih-sung (張乙壽), Principal of the Jao Kwang Middle School (焦光中學).
- 7) Sung Yeh-zai (孫育才), Secretary and Acting Principal of the Tung Nan Middle School (東南聯中).

I made an investigation and found his statement true. I therefore request the pro-puppet principals to give a definite reply so that the students of their schools may be saved from a slavish education.

Wang Jih-yung (黃日榮).

More Names of the Corrupt Elements

To the editor,

A grave warning has been given to local educational circles by your paper's exposure of Chen Chi-zung's (陳濟成) traitorous acts, but there are many other corrupt elements in educational circles, the most notorious of whom are the following for they attended the puppet National Congress of the Chinese Kuomintang:-

- 1) Tsa Hung-dien (蔡虹田), teacher in the Min Lih Middle School for Girls (民立女中) and chief attendant at the puppet congress.
- 2) Voong Yih-sien (馮一先), Principal of the Min Kuo Middle School for Girls.
- 3) Chang Zoong-kwei (張仲貴), Principal of the Sing Kwei Vocational School (新豐職校) and concurrently Dean of the Shanghai Middle School (上海中學).

Others are Ling Hsien-wen (凌憲文), Chin Kwang-mei (金光梅), Chang Yung-tsum (張永壽) and Tang Tsen-hwa (湯增華) who are all in receipt of monthly subsidies from the puppet authorities.

All these corrupt elements are misleading the young men and doing harm to the nation and the race.

I am writing this to expose these people and if you would write articles attacking Tsa, Voong etc. as you have done with regard to Chen Chi-zung, it will be of benefit to the thousands of youths in Shanghai as well as to the Chinese race.

Li Choh-tse (勵楚之).

Chinese-American Daily News (Chungking telegram): 4 7 30/6

THE AFFAIRS OF THE SHANGHAI MIDDLE SCHOOL

Since the report on the disloyalty of Chen Chi-zung (陳濟成), Principal of the Shanghai Middle School (上海中學), and others, various quarters have paid close attention to the matter.

The Ministry of Education of the Chungking Government has received many telegrams from the people in Shanghai requesting that punishment be imposed upon elements surrendering to rebels and for withdrawal of the registration of the schools concerned. The Ministry is making a close investigation, and as soon as the report is found to be true, punishment will be meted out to the persons concerned immediately.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Misc. No. 339/39

Chengtu Road Station, 4th

REPORT

Date Sept. 21, 1939.

Subject Reported Dissension bet. Gen. Principal and Students of the Shanghai Girls' University, No. 451 Taku Road.

Made by O. I. Hill

Forwarded by Sec. 4/2/40  
Officer 1/2.

Sir,

I beg to report that at 4.40 p.m. on the 15-8-39, a telephone message was received from one Woo Ts Chih (王德志), Principal of the Shanghai Girls' University, No. 451 Taku Road to the effect that he had received a threatening letter and had arrested a suspect. In response to the message received, T.O.C. 192 and T.O.C. 239 attended and brought complainant and suspect to the station, the former produced a letter which he stated was given to his private ricksha coolie by an unknown person, on the 24-8-39, the coolie handed same to the principal Woo Ts Chih to whom it was addressed, a translation of the letter reads as follows:-

Sir,

We beg to inform you that recently rumour is current outside to the effect that our mother school will be purchased over by Wang's party. While amazing at the news, we did retort this rumour but without result.

Our mother school has had its glorious story and if this rumour later proves true, will we not be heart-stricken?

We believe you will never do this and instead you will still stick to your original policy so as to bring about the ultimate victory.

However, rumour is horrible and we cannot wait and see that you will not make an express statement to refute the present existing rumour.

We therefore hereby request that on 27-8-39, you insert an advertisement in the Sin Wan Pao and Shun Pao expatiating on your attitude towards our mother school and views re the rumour against our mother school, thereby clarifying the outside misunderstanding.

Trusting you will comply with our request without recourse to resentment.

The High Middle School Graduates of the current term of this year.

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SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

17/1/39

REPORT

Date 17/1/39

Subject

Made by

Forwarded by

- 2 -

On the 25-8-38, the suspect Tsiang Tsch ( ),  
No. 27, Lane 10, residing house No. 116, Lane 14 Yates  
Road, student of the Shanghai Girls' School, handed the  
principal a letter addressed to the latter, which she  
claims was handed to her by her colleagues, a transla-  
tion of the letter reads as follows:-

Sir,

We are afraid to say that you may be somewhat  
astonished upon receipt of this letter, for it  
comes to you too unexpectedly. We have first to  
explain to you that this letter was written and  
sent to you principally in view of the some 400  
students and the future of our entire educational  
work as well as the war of resistance and such an  
action we deem to be correct.

Since the national army retreated from Shang-  
hai, the inhabitants remaining on this isolated  
island have been confronting with extreme diffi-  
culties. However, it is worthy to be praised by  
the whole nation and worshiped by the foreign na-  
tionals that regardless of the hardship inflicted  
on the inhabitants, all have come to stand on the  
same line of which our educational walk is the  
head. With this good sign in view, the recons-  
truction of China during the period of war is sure  
to be accomplished; yet the enormous errand mainly  
rests on the educational walk, and we believe the  
good educational walk will certainly stand up to  
shoulder the errand.

Nevertheless, we realize, it is unavoidable  
that before an event could be well accomplished,  
failures may and will instantly be seen, particu-  
larly, through the stirring of ill-feeling and  
spreading of rumours by bad elements.

During the recent half year, a small number  
of our educationalists have changed their minds  
following the temptation and menace by shameless  
fellows who came in contact with them, and instead  
they, likewise stirred ill-feeling and spread  
rumours from one school to the other and our school  
is also one to be insulted. Our school, through a  
private one, is known by the society for its  
amicableness between the teachers and the students  
and its consolidation of spirit. Though the evil  
tiding came with surprise, we believe it was un-  
reliable, for we still remember the remark made by

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date

Subject

Manner

Forwarded by

- 3 -

you that "The head could be chopped off but the will could never be softened". In order to make the society to have a clear viewpoint and to make the school-mates to more believe in our school, we are obliged to make the following demands:-

1. No rectification of textbooks.
2. Freedom be given to social movements, such as hoisting of flag, morning exercise, opening of meetings, etc.
3. Protection be preserved for teachers and students' no love their school.
4. Speech unfavourable to the war or resistance be forbidden.
5. No grant-in-aid be received from irregular group.
6. Permission be first obtained from students in the event of duties being changed to a new teacher.
7. Testimonials be issued to schoolmates upon request.
8. Owing to high cost of living, tuition be paid monthly.

In connection with the above, you are hereby requested that your answer be explained in your reply and send each reply in print to the parents of the school-mates on the 16-8-39, in addition to which you are also requested to insert an advertisement in the Sin Van Pao and Shun Pao with strong words, thereby clarifying the outside misunderstanding, this must be done not later than 27-8-39. If you still linger on the matter, we will be sore in withdrawing from the school.

Finally we have to declare that we are not utilized or incited by any bad element.

SHANGHAI GIRLS' SCHOOL.  
(Chopped) School-Protection Association.

Both letters were enclosed in a "buff" coloured envelope same being identical, the handwriting on the envelopes appears to be similar, but the letters were apparently written by different persons. No threats

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

## REPORT

Station, \_\_\_\_\_  
Date \_\_\_\_\_ 19\_\_

Forwarded by \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 -

are however contained in the letters consequently Tsiang Tsuh ( ) was allowed to leave the station, this she did at 5.45 p.m. and an entry was recorded in the Station Occurrence Book. The principal of the school Woo Ts Chih was questioned regarding the reason for the dissension displayed by the tone of letters in question, he stated that it was rumoured amongst the students that he had been approached by adherents to the policy of the "Wang Ching Wei" party, and the students actuated by motives of patriotism had written the letters in question.

Woo Ts Chih stated that he had not been approached by anyone and the curriculum of the school would remain unchanged, he signified his intention to announce same on the school notice board.

On the 28-8-39, a notification appeared in the "Chinese American Daily News" under the heading "Student of Shanghai Girls' College hand-cuffed." The article refers to the student Chiang Tsuh being brought to the station at the instigation of Woo Ts Chih. It is pointed out that the female student was not handcuffed as alleged. The article reads as follows:-

### "Student of Shanghai Girls' College handcuffed"

On the 25th instant, all the students of the Shanghai Girls' College assembled and held a meeting in the school requesting their principal Mr. Woo Ts Chih to express his own opinion regarding his attitude towards Mr. Wong Ching Wai. On the following date, a representative one named Tsiang Tsuh was elected by the schoolmates to forward a letter to the Principal Woo, who after receipt of the letter telephoned to the Police Station stating that Tsiang

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

- 5 -

Teaching and all these students are tried to dis-

During this attack, a student was arrested and brought to the station, where she was humiliated. Having known this information, all the students of this school were taken to the police station to accompany them to proceed to the police station, this was accordingly granted by him. Upon arrival at the station, and as a result of detective enquiries, the letter which was previously presented to the principal, too, was proved to be without any threatening nature, thus the case was ordered to be withdrawn. In the station, the principal refused to express his sympathy with Mr. Wang Ching Wei, or having received any subsidies from Mr. Wong. Apart from the principal's own opinion towards Mr. Wang Ching Wei, we are consulting the fact that a student in Shanghai was unlawfully arrested and humiliated in the Police Station as a result of the principal's report, we are regretful that the education here should be deemed to be dangerous, hoping your paper will pay attention to this matter.

In reply to the foregoing a notification appeared in the "Chinese American Daily News" on the 29-8-39, inserted by the principal too Ts with reading as follows:-

To the Editorial Dept.,  
Chinese American Daily News.

Dear Sir,

Reference to the letter inserted in the educational and athletic section of the C.A.D.N. to the effect that I escorted a student by aid of handcuffs, I wish to point out that I have lately received a number of anonymous letters containing slanders, this being done as it will be seen, apparently with the subject of undermining the reputation of this school and of inciting strike in the school. In order to ascertain the truth, I am trying to locate the instigator.

At about 4 p.m. 25th August, an unofficial student of this school named Tsang Tsuh presented me an anonymous letter, upon receipt of same, I notified the Police station and when the detectives attended, I accompanied them to the station along with the letter-sender in order that the instigator might thus be implicated and later accordingly charged.

The above is the fact and the student, while

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Date

No.

Ministry

Forwarded by

- 6 -

taken to the station, was not handcuffed in any way as alleged in the letter appearing in the S.A.D.N.

Woo Ts Chih.

Editor's comment.

By reading the letter sent in by Mr. Woo, we know that the Shanghai Girls' School is frequently receiving anonymous letters slandering at will and damaging the school; Tsiang Tsuh was taken to Police Station because of her presenting an anonymous letter or letter without signature the contents of which are no doubt serious. According to the original letter appearing in the S.A.D.N. yesterday it was indicated that the letter presented to Mr. Woo by Tsiang Tsuh was to ask the former's attitude towards Wang. It is surely a matter of fact, for Mr. Woo did not make a denial in his correspondence. According to the same original letter, after Tsiang Tsuh was taken to the station, the investigating detectives read the original letter and found it is purely a good-hearted letter written in a way to support the school and not a threatening letter as alleged by the headmaster. Case was without result. It is surely a matter of fact, too, for Mr. Woo did not make a denial either. We wish to ask Mr. Woo, and also for public opinions, the following some questions:-

1. Whether it is worth a while for Mr. Woo to send Tsiang Tsuh to the Police station owing to the latter presenting to him a letter without signature asking for his attitude towards Wang?
2. What does Mr. Woo think that the case was without result even Tsiang Tsuh was sent to the Police Station? Will he be less or more held responsible?
3. The most important question is whether Mr. Woo is pro-Wang or anti-Wang, this not only Tsiang Tsuh and the students of the S'hai Girls' School desire to know but also the people of the whole China expect to know.

Will Mr. Woo make an express statement in this regard?

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Date

Forwarded by

- 7 -

On the 30-8-39 the principal Woo Ts Chih, in reply to editorial comment inserted a further notification in the "Chinese American Daily News" reading as follows:-

Dear Sir,

I highly appreciate your publishing my letter today.

Re queries raised, I answer them as follows:-

The S'hai Girls' School was inaugurated about 9 years ago, the school management is exercised entirely in accordance with the laws of the national government and the method of teaching is adopted in a strict way.

In 1935, our school first started the "New Life Movement" and petition to that effect was presented to the Educational Bureau of the S'hai Municipality and Order No. 26872 was given instructing the teaching staff and the students of this school to carry it on.

Following the outbreak of hostilities in 1937 our school sustained a heavy loss and still I am loyal to the policy of the National Government and obedient to the laws of the Board of Education. I oppose whatever is detrimental to the National policy and law, especially the speech made by Wang Ching Wei who, kneeling on his thighs, is earnest to acquire peace. I have made it known to my teaching staff and students that "the head could be chopped off but the will could never be softened". Although the circumstances on the isolated island are daily changeable, my confidence is still as firm as a rock. Since our school was restored, cash amounting to over ten thousand dollars had been spent in purchasing equipments and, as it usual, the meeting in memoration of the death of Dr. Sun Yat-sen and the Students Self-control Association etc. were carried out in addition to which flag was hoisted in the morning, songs sung by teaching staff and students during the hour the flag was hoisted and lowered, all these can be proved by fact.

I have already anticipated that scandalous persons will spread rumours thereby to keep us, who are standing on the same line, from each other. This undoubtedly affects a great deal to the future of our education, nation etc.

Certain individual should be condemned to death as also those of fractuating elements, but could

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

Station,

Date

19

Subject

Message

Forwarded by

- 8 -

those who are loyal and falsely accused of being concerned in certain matter be condemned to death.

Hoping you will have a right judgment on the matter and notice the source from where the remarks and slanders elicit.

Woo Ts Chih.

On the 31-8-39, the principal addressed a letter to the station requesting that a P.P.C. be detailed for duty at the Shanghai Girls' School, No. 451 Taku Road. Woo Ts Chih was called to the station and interviewed by the undersigned and questioned regarding the request for Police protection. He stated that on the 30-8-39, he received a telephone message from an anonymous person warning him "to be careful".

A C.P.W. is employed at the "Shanghai Girls' University", No. 451 Taku Road.

The Officer i/c has given instructions that the C.P.C. on beat duty pay particular attention to the School.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

D. I.

D. O. "A"

D. D. O. "A"

Officer i/c Sp. Branch.

9th

THE AFFAIRS OF THE SHANGHAI MIDDLE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Woo Ts-chi (吳志騫) publishes the following advertisement in the "Sin Wan Pao" and the "Shun Pao" to-day :- 3.9.39 (AM).

"I founded the Shanghai Middle School for Girls nine years ago. All the affairs of the school have been dealt with in accordance with orders issued by the Ministry of Education of the National Government at Chungking. I have never interfered with any political movement. I sincerely obey the orders of the National Government and oppose anything that is contrary to the orders or policy of the Government. I abhor Wang Ching-wei's movement for peace.

"In view of the fact that certain bad elements have been making instigations and fabricating malicious allegations against me, I publish this notice for public information."



Chinese-American Daily News:-

Chen Chi-zung Elected Member-Elect of the Central  
Supervisory Committee

Yesterday this paper reported that Chen Chi-zung, Principal of the following four schools: the Shanghai Middle School, the Shanghai Kindergarten Teachers' Normal School, the Shanghai Primary School, and the Shanghai Kindergarten, had been elected at the 6th National Congress of the Chinese Kuomintang as member of the Central Supervisory Committee.

According to reliable information from foreign quarters, it is confirmed that Chen Chi-zung was appointed "member-elect of the Central Supervisory Committee."

Chen is very much dejected over this appointment for which he has sacrificed his reputation.

Yesterday many local educational and student bodies sent telegrams to the Ministry of Education of the National Government requesting it to punish Chen Chi-zung and to cancel the registration of his four schools. According to general belief, the four schools will not be able to carry on for the fall term as there are now less than 100 students.

Chinese-American Daily News publishes the following letter addressed to Messrs Yu Ya-ching, Yuan Li-tung, Ling Kong-hou and Wung Lai-ding :-

THE AFFAIRS OF THE SHANGHAI MIDDLE SCHOOL

Facts are to hand regarding the surrender of Chen Chi-zung, who is the principal of the Shanghai Middle and three other schools, who is supporting Wang Ching-wei. All of you are directors of these four schools and are admired for your enthusiasm in educational work. You are probably in close touch with the situation in the Shanghai Middle School, but up to the present, none of you have said anything about the affair.

Advertisements of these schools bearing your names are published in local newspapers. If the students of the four schools who have confidence in you decide to continue to study in these schools, then you cannot avoid being blamed for doing harm to the students.

The Chinese-American Daily News on August 23 published a letter from a reader stating that the students of the four schools have requested Chen Chi-zung to ask the directors of the schools to explain the position of the schools, but Chen replied that he could not do this. This shows that Chen knows that he cannot mislead all of you.

You have authority to deal with the affairs of the four schools and it is your duty to supervise the movements of the principal. The four schools are about to re-open and I hope you will do something without delay.

Tsung Li-ping ( 宗礼平 ),  
August 29, 1939.

August 31, 1939.

Morning Translation.

THE AFFAIRS OF THE SHANGHAI MIDDLE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

Urgent Notice Issued by Wu Tse-che

Wu Tse-che (吳志曙), the Principal of the Shanghai Middle School for Girls (上海女中), publishes the following urgent notice in the advertisement columns of the "Chinese-American Daily News" (中美日報) to-day:-

"I established the Shanghai Middle School for Girls nine years ago. I have given all my time to the affairs of the school in accordance with the laws and orders of the Ministry of Education of the Chungking Government and have taken no part in any political activities. I have faithfully observed the national policy of the Chungking Government and opposed all persons who act contrary to the national policy or to the laws and orders of the country. I strongly abhor Wang Ching-wei's peace proposals.

"Recently certain undesirable elements spread rumours harmful to my reputation and to the reputation of my school. Lest the public should be misled by these rumours, I hereby publish this notice for public information."

Chinese-American Daily News publishes the following letters from Wu Tse-che:

A Letter From Wu Tse-che

To the Editor,

On August 30 your paper published a letter addressed to me by one Tsung Li-ping (宗礼斌).

I am sending a reply to Mr. Tsung which I hope you will publish in your paper.

Wu Tse-che (August 30).

A Letter to Tsung Li-ping

To Mr. Tsung-Li-ping,

Your letter addressed to me in the "Chinese-American Daily News" on August 30 is noted, and I thank you very much for your concern about me.

I have clarified my attitude in a letter to the editor and in a notice published on the same day. Please examine them all and you will understand.

Wu Tse-che (August 30).

Chinese-American Daily News publishes the following article:

At midnight on August 29, this paper received a letter from Mr. Wu Tse-che (published in yesterday's paper), in which his attitude (as to whether he supports or opposes Wang Ching-wei) was clarified.

What we expect from Mr. Wu has now been done earnestly by Mr. Wu; we shall retain our confidence in Mr. Wu until facts prove his loyalty. For this reason, with the exception of the letter from Mr. Tsung Li-ping which we had published in our paper, all other articles we received that day dealing with the activities of Mr. Wu have been withheld publication for the time being.

This shows that our intention is only to maintain a just stand. We have done this in Mr. Wu's case as we shall do in the case of others.

Facts are stronger than arguments. It is better to prove one's attitude by acts than by word or writing. Mr. Wu certainly knows that the people throughout China, especially the entire body of teachers and students of the school established by him, are much concerned over his attitude.

August

25,

39.

The British Consul General,

S H A N G H A I.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated August 24, 1939, and in reply have to state that the matter is receiving attention.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,



Deputy Commissioner of Police  
In Charge.

CHP/.

August 24th 1939.

Sir,

I am directed by His Majesty's Consul-General to send you for your information a copy of a letter (enclosed herewith) in Chinese dated August the 18th, which has been received at this Consulate-General from the so-called "Shanghai National Salvation Union", and which makes threats against Ch'en Chi-ch'eng, accusing him of various treacherous acts, and demands that he be punished or expelled from the Settlement.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

*Edwiffen*

Consul.

The Acting Commissioner of Police,  
Shanghai Municipal Council,  
SHANGHAI.

**SECRET**

**SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.**

File No. 100-100000

**REPORT**

Date August 5, 1939

Subject Chen Chi-zung, 陳濟之, principal of the Shanghai Middle School, 100-100000. This letter which was received from the Shanghai Municipal Police.

Made by J. D. S. - 100-100000

Forwarded by

also D8mg-100-100000  
(27-3-39) - 100-100000

On August 18th 1939, a letter in the form of an official document was received at 100-100000. This letter which was received from the Shanghai Municipal Police, titled "Shanghai Various Districts National Salvation Federation", alleged that Chen Chi-zung, principal of the Shanghai Middle School, 100 Chengtu Road, has allied himself with Wang Ching-wei's Clique and has been in receipt of subsidy from them. His duties, according to the letter, consist of exploiting teachers and students of local Chinese schools for the benefit of Wang's cause, conducting pro-Wang and anti-British propaganda, supplying the "enemy" with information on the military and political secrets of the National Government as well as the activities of the authorities of the Foreign Settlements at Shanghai.

Chen Chi-zung, native of Kading, Jiangsu, age 45, is a committee member of the Shanghai Municipal Council and lives at 3/179 Connaught Road. A summary of his past activities is appended to this report.

He is unscrupulous but smart. The record shows that in the past he was an ardent supporter of the national salvation movement and participated in all kinds of movements which would bring him before the public eye, but undoubtedly his real object has been to attain prominence in social as well as political circles so as to pave the way for his own

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date

19

Subject

Made by

For filed by

1938. In this respect he has achieved great success. The Chinese position in Shanghai has been improving since 1931, and students, he succeeded in attracting the attention of the local Chinese community to the cause. His ardour in national education work led to the formation of the local Sino-Japanese hostilities in 1937, gradually turned the attention into respect and won over the confidence and support of the Chinese people.

Consequently, at the beginning of June, 1939, Wang Ching Wei's clique decided to undermine General Chiang's influence in Shanghai through educational circles. Chew Yuh-hai (周佛海), right-hand man of Wang in the peace movement, approached Chen with handsome bribes. Chen succumbed and in the middle of June, 1939 he succeeded in enlisting the cooperation of six others and formed a committee known as "Shanghai Educational Committee (上海教育委員會)" also known as "Chung Kuo Kuomintang Educational Circles' Branch" (中國國民黨教育界支部), with Chen himself as the Chairman. Among the six persons, four are known to be the following persons :-

Feng Ih-sien (馮一先), Principal of the Min Kuo (民國) Middle School, 1/289 Weihaiwei Road.

Tsui Chien Ngo (崔堅吾), Principal of the Dao Chung Middle School for Girls (道中女子中學), 628 Avenue Road.

Zi Tsuh Hsiang (徐則驤), dean of the Ming Kwang



## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No

Station,

## REPORT

Date 19

( )

Forwarded by

(民光), 1937, 11, 11,  
11:00 A.M.Police Chief (吴志馨), 1937, 11, 11,  
Shanghai Municipal Police, 111  
Taichung Road.

In turn for the appointment, they are said to have signed a pledge form supporting Wang Ching Wei's cause. Chen's salary is \$600 a month while the other committee members receive \$200 each monthly. In addition a monthly sum of \$5,000 has been granted to the Committee for use in buying over the allegiance of local middle and primary schools at the rate of between \$100 and \$500 per month for middle schools and between \$50 and \$80 for primary schools. It is reported that up to the present time some 50 schools have joined Chen and thus benefited by this money; the names of the schools however cannot be ascertained at present.

Because of fear of reprisals from the Chungking Government the Committee have so far refused to conduct the pro-Wang movement in the open, despite repeated persuasion from their employers. The latter insisted upon the former making public their support of Wang's cause for the following reasons :- to prevent the committee members from reverting in future, to convince the public of the extent of Wang's influence in Shanghai and to induce others to join.

Becoming impatient with the secretive attitude of these followers, Wang's clique decided to employ indirect methods to force their hands.

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

## REPORT

Station, .....

(1)

Date ..... 19 .....

Forwarded by .....

... of August 21, 1939, which is alleged to have been signed by Chen Chi-zung in support of Wang's peace movement appeared in the Sin Shun Pao while a similar letter alleged to have been signed by Tsui Hien Ngo appeared in the same paper on August 18, 1939.

Taken by surprise of the appearance of the letters in the Sin Shun Pao, both Chen and Tsui tried to alleviate public antagonism by publishing an announcement in local vernacular newspapers to the effect that they are devoting their attention to the promotion of education and have never issued any singular letter. Their announcements, however, neither deny nor confirm their support for Wang Ching-wei.

Since the appearance of the letters in the Sin Shun Pao, both Chen and Tsui have failed to attend their schools regularly due to fear of possible repercussions from their students.

At about 11.30 a.m., August 22, some 8 or 9 Chinese youths called at the Shanghai Middle School, 460 Chengtu Road, and demanded to see Chen Chi-zung. Failing to obtain an interview with Chen who was absent, they caught hold of Chow Zu Tsoh (周汝作), Dean of the school, and after slapping his face and striking him about the body with stools, made good their escape.

It is reported that Chen Chi-zung consulted with Li Shih Chung (李自群), Assistant Director

# SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

Station

## REPORT

Date 19

(5)

Subject

Made by

Forwarded by

From the Secret Service of Wang, Ching Wei's clique, operating under the name of Special Service Corps of the Chung Kuo Kuomintang Anti-Comintern and National Salvation Army, on August 28 with regard to the incident which occurred in the Central University. It is stated that Li should and should not be held responsible for agitation among the students since the persons who carried out the riot should be reported to Li who is in charge of their arrest and the Japanese Military Police on charges of communism and anti-Japanese provocation.

According to information obtained from a reliable source, the recent activities of these persons have now come to the notice of the Chungking Government. Local agents of the Government have secretly demanded a definite explanation from them, especially Chen Chi-zung and Zi Tsoh-hsiang, in order to clarify their attitude. While Chen Chi-zung and the others are hesitating in giving a definite reply, Zi Tsoh-hsiang has left Shanghai for Hongkong en route to Chungking. Zi was formerly a follower of Pan Kung Chai, ex-chief of the Bureau of Social Affairs of the Shanghai City Government in 1937 and is believed to be still a secret agent of the National Government posted in Shanghai to watch the activities of the local educational circles.

Through  
R.S.

## SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT  
(5)

Date ..... 19

Station.

Subject

Made by

Forwarded by

The letter also alleges that Chen Chi Zung, in conspiracy with the Pan I Tai Rice Shop (潘義泰), made a fortune by selling cereals to the "enemy" at the time of the Mukden Incident and the Shanghai hostilities during 1937. This allegation lacks confirmation, although Chen is known to be a good friend of Pan Sou Zung (潘守仁), the proprietor of the Rice Shop in question.

"The Shanghai Various Circles National Salvation Federation" (上海市各團體救國聯合會), the title appearing at the bottom of the letter, is unknown to this office. According to the record, there was a body named Shanghai Various Circles Committee to support Resistance Against the Enemy (上海市各界抗敵後援會) which played a very important part in the national salvation movement in Shanghai in the latter part of 1937 but was closed down by the Municipal Police on November 13, 1937. Since then, members of this Committee, numbering over 100 and consisting of people of various walks of life, have disintegrated to such an extent that some of them have even turned against the National Government. Discreet enquiries among all possible sources have failed to elicit any trace of this organization.

The address, 1317 Haining Road, given on the envelope of the letter is located on Haining Road to the west of the S.M.C. Boundary Gate on Haining Road

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

(7)

Station,

Date. 19

Subject

Made by

Forwarded by

ed at present inaccessible to persons from the Settlement being under the Japanese naval landing party jurisdiction and it is therefore impossible to ascertain the occupants of this house.

The postal cancellation chops on the envelopes are illegible. A close study of the obscure impressions seems to indicate that they were posted at the General Post Office, North Szechuen Road, at about 11 p.m., August 18, 1939.

*Sih Tse-hung*  
C. D. I.

A.C. (Special Branch)

Summary of the past activities of Chen Chi-zung

Chen Chi-zung (陳濟成), principal of the Shanghai Private Middle School, 460 Chengtu Road, who is residing at No.3/179 Connaught Road, was born in 1894 at Kading, Kiangsu, and is a graduate of the Lungmen Normal School, Nantao. After graduation, he obtained employment in the Shanghai Cotton and Cotton Yarn Exchange, Avenue Edward VII, as assistant Chief of the Business Section of the General Affairs Department, and consequently met Mr. Wen Lai Ding (聞蘭亭), prominent local business man, who was the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Shanghai Cotton and Cotton Yarn Exchange. It is reported that he is now one of Wen's followers.

In 1924, Chen Chi-zung, with financial assistance from Wen Lai Ding, established the Shanghai Primary School on Li Yuan Road, Nantao, and later established three more primary schools under the same title at 1297 Robison Road, No.2 Tsih Woo Fang, Rue de l'Ouest, and 400 Foochow Road. In 1927 he established the "Shanghai Private Middle School" in Pan's Garden, corner of Kinchow and Pingliang Roads and also a kindergarten in the Kong Fong Li Alleyway (康芳里), Connaught Road. Shortly after the outbreak of the local hostilities in August, 1937, he had all his schools removed to their present address, 460 Chengtu Road, where he conducts an elementary normal school, a middle school, a primary school, and a kindergarten with a total of more than 4,000 students.

About the same time as he started this educational work, he took an interest in the affairs of the Society and participated in the activities of the 9th Branch of the 1st Special District Citizens' Federation (156 Burkill Road). His educational work and his connections with the Citizens'

Federation afforded him an opportunity to befriend local prominent personages and gave him access to social circles, afterwards being appointed an executive of the Chinese Rate-payers' Association. In 1934 he was elected a Chinese member of the S.M.C. for that year and since that date his activities can be summarised as follows:-

#### Public Services

In the years 1934 and 1935, Chen Chi-zung was elected to serve as the Chinese committee of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

In 1936, he served as a member of the Advisory Committee of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

On March 21, 1938, he was elected a Chinese Committee member to the S.M.C. for the year 1938, which position he resigned in November 1938.

On April 17, 1939, he was again elected at a general meeting of the Chinese Rate-payers' Association to serve as a Chinese Committee member to the S.M.C. for the year 1939.

For a number of years he has been a member of the standing committee of the First Special District Citizens' Federation, at present situated at No.545 Kiukiang Road.

#### Educational Activities

During the latter part of 1935, he served as a committee member of the Shanghai Educational Association (now defunct) in Nantao and also as a member of the Board of Management of the Shanghai Middle School Teachers and Staff Employees' Federation, then situated at 200 Dah Chih Road, Nantao.

He is the Vice-Chairman of the Shanghai Children's Protection and Education Association, 451 Taku Road, which came into existence on June 1938, during a meeting of its principal promoters held in the Chinese Y.M.C.A., 123 Boulevard de Montigny, French Concession. The object of this

association is the protection and education of Chinese children who have otherwise no opportunity of attending school, and in particular street urchins.

He is one of the executive committee members of the Shanghai Chinese Private Schools' Association (上海私校協進會), with a communication address at the Min Kuo Middle School, Lane 289/1 Weihaiwei Road, which derived its existence from the amalgamation of the Settlement Private Middle and Primary Schools Association, formerly with offices at the Dau Chung Middle School for Girls (道中女子中學), 628 Avenue Road, and the 2nd Special District Private School Federation at Hwa Tung Middle School for Girls (華東女中學), 462 Avenue Joffre, following the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities in the Shanghai Areas in August 1937. This organization in the middle of October, 1938, despatched a letter to the Education Department of the S.M.C., requesting that the quarterly grants-in-aid for Chinese educational institutions be issued in cash instead of "Wei-wah" Cheques. This request was later learned to have received the favourable consideration of the Council.

On April 17, 1939, he was elected to serve as one of the members of the executive committee of the Federation of Principals of Primary Schools, which was organized by Chen in 1930 in conjunction with others, but which has been inactive until early this year when the promoters commenced resuming their activities and intensifying their campaign of organization.

He has been the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Shanghai Children's Educational Publication Society, since its formation sometime in May 1938, with offices at Lane 152, House No.7, Chengtu Road. The object of this organization is the printing and publishing of educational books and the supplying of stationery and books to school



children at reduced rates.

Participation in Relief Work.

He has been officer-in-charge of the Food Supply Section of the Shanghai Emergency Relief Committee, 1454 Avenue Edward VII, since the formal inauguration of the committee following the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities in the Shanghai area in August 1937.

He was one of the promoters and concurrently a member of the standing committee of the Shanghai Municipality Distressed Children's Nursery (上海市救济难童教养院), with an office at 203 Rue Chapsal, which came into existence in June 1938. When this organization was formally inaugurated on September 10, 1938, in the premises of the Loh Zuan Sz Temple ( 樂善寺 ), Lane 785, No.9, Avenue Joffre, he was elected Director of the Nursery.

He is a member of the Standing Committee of the "Entertainment and Radio Broadcasting Sub-Committee" of the Citizens' Contribution and Radio Broadcasting Committee of the Shanghai Refugee Relief Association, which was formally inaugurated at a meeting held on February 16, 1939. The office of this sub-committee is established in Room 414, 405 Kiangse Road, the object of which is to raise funds for the relief of refugees by soliciting contributions through broadcasting and entertainment.

He is a committee member of the "Fellow Countrymen's Contribution Soliciting Committee" of the Shanghai Refugee Relief Association, which was inaugurated on January 7, 1939, in the Chinese Bankers' Club, 59 Hongkong Road; he is the chairman of the Kading Fellow Countrymen's Association, 12 Rue du Consulat.

A speech bearing on the subject of refugee relief was given by him in a propaganda campaign over local broadcasting Stations between December 26, 1938 and January 2, 1939,

sponsored by the Citizens' Contribution Soliciting Committee, Shanghai Refugee Relief Association, 93 Canton Road.

Participation in national salvation activities

On January 12, 1935, he delivered a speech at a memorial meeting held in the Chamber of Commerce Building, North Soochow Road in memory of the late Pan Hung Sung, who was arrested and convicted for his part in the anti-Japanese terroristic activities in the Settlement in 1932 but died in 1934 shortly after his release from prison. In this speech, he eulogized the life and work of the deceased patriot.

In March 1937, he was appointed a committee member of the Cultural Circles Suiyuan Bandit Suppression Campaign Support Association, with offices at 500 Rue Lafayette, while in May of that year, (1937) he interested himself in the formation of the "South-West Border Affairs Association (西南边疆事务会)", being a preparatory committee member of the association, which came into existence on May 5, 1937 with an office at Room 620 Continental Emporium Building, Nanking Road.

On October 9, 1938, when the "Shanghai Thrift Committee for the Relief of Refugees" (上海救济难民节约委员会), with an office at Room No.304, No.59 Hongkong Road, was formally inaugurated to an endeavour to persuade the people to be thrifty and to contribute the money saved towards the relief of refugees and wounded soldiers in the interior, he was appointed as a standing committee member.

During October 1938, when students of the Private Shanghai Middle School, of which Chen is the principal, were engaged in soliciting contributions in various restaurants in the International Settlement on behalf of the "Shanghai Municipality Winter Clothing Collection Committee", he was warned by the Municipal Police on October 12, that no solicit-

ing of contributions would be allowed in the Settlement without the sanction of the S.M.C., and that all unauthorised collectors would be arrested by the Police when seen.

In the middle of April, 1939, Chen Chi-zung was reported to have been in close contact with Mr. Doong Ying-pah (童行白), a committee member of the local branch of the Kuomintang, who maintained close and successful liaison with the Local Tangpu and the authorities of the various local schools, for the purpose of spreading propaganda following the announcement of the People's Spiritual General Mobilization by General Chiang Kai-shek in the middle of March, 1939. At the same time, he was alleged to be serving as Member of the Standing Committee of the General Association of the Shanghai Various Circles' People's Spiritual Mobilization Association. In consequence of his reported connection with this Association, he was warned on May 1, 1939, at Police Headquarters against participation in activities relating to the promotion of the People's Spiritual General Mobilization Movement.

On the morning of June 4, 1939, the Shanghai Middle School, in celebrating the 15th Anniversary of the establishment of the institute, hoisted two Chinese national flags on its premises despite the fact that Chen Chi-zung, the principal, was warned by the police and promised that no flags would be displayed on that occasion. The two flags were later removed by the police without anything untoward happening.

Translation of precis of anonymous  
letter addressed to the Central Po-  
lice Station.

Dated August 18, 1939.

Cher Chi Chen, Headmaster of the Shanghai Middle School, member of the Executive Committee of the Settlement Chinese Ratepayers Association and sponsor of charity institutions, formerly made a fortune of \$700,000 by smuggling and selling cereals to the "enemy" in association with owner of the Pan I Tai Rice Shop during "Lukden Incident" and Shanghai War which broke out on January 28, 1922. As the government did not punish him then he has become so bold that he has committed the following offences, injurious to the state and people:-

1. In order to obtain a sum of \$16,000 monthly as a grants-in-aid from the "enemy" he publicly sells the students of 47 schools in Shanghai to the "enemy".
2. He issues publications and is engaged in propaganda on behalf of the "enemy".
3. He allures patriotic youth to surrender themselves to the "enemy" by gain with a view to assisting the "enemy" to achieve the work of aggression.
4. Taking advantage of his educational activities he participates in the anti-British propaganda work in order to impair the Sino-British friendly relations.
5. He acts as a spy for the "enemy" and receives an allowance of \$16,000.

As a member of the Ratepayers Association he frequently keeps the "enemy" informed of the news of the

Settlement authorities.

In view of the above offences he would have been put to death by this Association but for the fear that peace and good order in the Settlement might be endangered. The Central Station is therefore requested to take action against him or expel him from the Settlement; otherwise he will be executed by a man from this Association with a view to eliminating a traitor.

(Chop of): Shanghai Public Bodies National  
Salvation Association.

S.K. Ho:  
No. 1539.

Shanghai, August 18, 1939.

To the French Municipal Council,

Shanghai.

Dear Sirs,

Zung Tsi-zun (陳濟成) is the principal of the Shanghai Middle School; he is also a committee member of the Chinese Ratepayers Association of the International Settlement and is one of the leaders in philanthropic circles.

In conspiracy with Pei Ni Tai (潘義泰米店), a rice shop owner, Zung Tsi-zun took advantage of the Mukden Incident and the January 28 Incident in 1932 (the Sino-Japanese hostilities in Shanghai) to supply a large quantity of grain to the enemy, thereby making a profit of more than \$700,000.

As he has not been punished by the Government, Zung has become bolder. Since the outbreak of the Sino-Japanese hostilities in Shanghai in August, 1937, the traitor Zung has not only supplied foodstuffs to the enemy, but he has been using his high positions, his prestige and his social influence to "sell" the Chinese race with the object of enriching himself.

The following are some of the unlawful activities carried out by Zung:-

- 1) As the principal of the Shanghai Middle School, Zung has certainly great influence in educational circles. He is in touch with several dozen schools in Shanghai. At present he has publicly sold the students of 47 schools to the enemy. Every month he receives from the enemy a subsidy of \$16,000.
- 2) He publishes reviews and other literature constituting propaganda in favour of the enemy.
- 3) With the money he receives, he tempts poor youths to submit to the enemy so that they may assist

enemy to secure victory in the war of aggression.

4) Taking advantage of his position of principal of a school, he is conducting oral and written anti-British propaganda with the object of harming Sino-British relations.

5) He is undertaking espionage work, thanks to the position he holds in philanthropic circles. He has gathered and furnished to the enemy all military and political information about the Chinese Government. In payment for his services, he receives from the enemy a subsidy of \$16,000 a month.

6) Taking advantage of his position of committee member of the Chinese Ratepayers Association, he often supplies to the enemy all information coming from the authorities of the Foreign Settlements.

As a result of investigations made, we have ascertained that Zung has really committed the acts mentioned in the six paragraphs mentioned above.

As his activities are harmful to the policy of resistance decided upon by China, compromise the good relations between China and other countries, favour aggression by the enemy, we would like to punish him ourselves. However, with a view to preserving the safety of the Foreign Settlements, are first of all sending you this letter to request you to take the necessary measures immediately or to order the expulsion of Zung; if this cannot be done, we shall have to ask our people to take action against him, so as to protect our

(seal) Federation of Various National  
Salvation Associations in Shanghai.

(上海各团体救国联合会)

Superscription on envelop:

1317 Haining Road

Shanghai, August 18, 1939.

To the French Municipal Council,  
Shanghai.

Dear Sirs,

Zung Tsi-sun (陳濟成) is the principal of the Shanghai Middle School; he is also a committee member of the Chinese Ratepayers Association of the International Settlement and is one of the leaders in philanthropic circles.

In conspiracy with Pei Hi Tai (潘義泰米店), a rice shop owner, Zung Tsi-sun took advantage of the Mukden Incident and the January 28 Incident in 1932 (the Sino-Japanese hostilities in Shanghai) to supply a large quantity of grain to the enemy, thereby making a profit of more than \$700,000.

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The following are some of the unlawful activities carried out by Zung:-

- 1) As the principal of the Shanghai Middle School, has certainly great influence in educational circles and in touch with several dozen schools in Shanghai. At present he has publicly sold the students of 47 schools to the enemy. Every month he receives from the enemy a subsidy of \$15,000.
- 2) He publishes reviews and other literature constituting propaganda in favour of the enemy.
- 3) With the money he receives, he tempts patriotic youths to submit to the enemy so that they may assist the



enemy to secure victory in the war of aggression.

4) Taking advantage of his position of principal of a school, he is conducting oral and written anti-British propaganda with the object of harming Sino-British relations.

5) He is undertaking espionage work, thanks to the position he holds in philanthropic circles. He has gathered and furnished to the enemy all military and political information about the Chinese Government. In payment for his services, he receives from the enemy a subsidy of \$16,000 a month.

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(seal) Federation of Various National  
Salvation Associations in Shanghai.

(上海市各团体救国联合会)

Superscription on envelop:

1317 Haining Road

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date

Subject...

Made by...

Forwarded by...

*Mr. Farfane*  
*Inspector*

*L. Haslam*

*DS & Co.*

*Ed. W. W. W.*

*Mr. Zor*  
*for translation*  
*Em. G. G. G.*

*attached by*  
*22/8*

MEMORANDUM

SERVICES DE POLICE

DIRECTION

BUREAU DU SOUS-DIRECTEUR  
CHIEF DU SERVICE D'ENQUÊTE

PREMIER LIEUTENANT

Shanghai, Ch

19 Août 1939

P. 500

Chengtu Road Police Station

Here included a letter from the  
"Federation for the National Salvation"  
concerning Mr. ZUN TAI ZUN (陳濟成),  
director of the "Shanghai Middle School",  
N°460, Chengtu Road. It is said that he  
is leaving on 17th, Lane 170, Connaught Road.

Le Chef du Service d'Enquête P. 1

SINZA

~~Chengtu~~ Road Police Station

Shanghai Municipal Police

Local

Messieurs,

M. Sun Tsi Lun (陳濟成), directeur de l'Ecole Secondaire Lang Hai" (上海中學), membre du Comité de l'Association des Contribuables Chinois de la concession internationale, et un des chefs des milieux philanthropiques, avait, à l'occasion de l'incident de l'indien, et de l'incident du 28 janvier 1932 (hostilités sino-japonaises de Shanghai), de connivence avec le patron du magasin de riz "le Li Tai" (濟泰米店), fourni une grande quantité de céréales à l'ennemi, réalisant ainsi plus de 700.000 de bénéfices. Mais, comme il n'a pas été puni par le Gouvernement, il devient plus audacieux depuis l'ouverture des hostilités sino-japonaises à Shanghai en août 1937, le traître Sun, non seulement fournit des vivres à l'ennemi, mais encore profitant de ses hauts postes, de son prestige et de son influence dans la société, tente de "vendre" la Race Chinoise, pour pouvoir s'enrichir.

En-après, nous vous exposons les actes illicites commis par Sun :

1) Etant actuellement directeur de l'Ecole secondaire Lang Hai, Sun a certainement une grande influence dans les milieux pédagogiques et il est en rapport avec plusieurs dizaines d'écoles de Shanghai; à l'heure actuelle, il a vendu publiquement à l'ennemi les élèves de 47 écoles en recevant chaque mois, de l'ennemi, une subvention de 16.000.

2) Il publie des revues et autres imprimés constituant une propagande en faveur de l'ennemi.

3) Avec des gains pécuniaires, il tente les jeunes gens patriotiques à se soumettre à l'ennemi, pour qu'ils aident celui-ci à triompher dans la guerre d'agression.

4) Profitant de ce qu'il est directeur d'une école, il fait une propagande orale et écrite anti-britannique tentant de nuire aux bonnes relations sino-anglaises.

5) Il se fait espion grâce à la place qu'il occupe dans les milieux philanthropiques; il a recueilli et fournit à l'ennemi, toutes les informations du Gouvernement Chinois ayant un caractère militaire ou politique; comme rémunération de ce service, il reçoit de l'ennemi une subvention de \$ 16.000 par mois.

6) Profitant de ce qu'il est membre du comité de l'Association des contribuables, il fournit souvent à l'ennemi, toutes les informations émanant des autorités des Concessions.

A la suite des enquêtes, nous avons constaté que Lun a réellement commis les actes énumérés dans les six paragraphes ci-dessus. Etant donné que ses actes gênent la politique de résistance arrêtée par la Chine, compromettent les bonnes relations entre la Chine et les autres Pays, favorise l'agression de l'ennemi, nous aurions voulu le punir nous-mêmes. Toutefois, en vue de maintenir la sécurité dans les Concessions, nous vous adressons tout d'abord la présente lettre pour vous prier de bien vouloir faire immédiatement le nécessaire ou ordonner l'expulsion de Lun; sinon, nous nous verrons dans l'obligation de faire exécuter notre sanction par nos gens, en vue de protéger la Chine.

Cachet : Fédération des différentes Associations de Shanghai pour le salut national.

Adresse (voir l'enveloppe) : 1317, Maininy

上海市各團體救國聯合會

copy for (Liberal Union)

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. misc. 424/36

REPORT

Shanghai Station,

Date. 12th Aug., 1939

Subject. Letter received by French Police.

Made by. S. Marsden.

Forwarded by

J. M. Farlane  
Insp. 1/c

Sir,

At 9 p.m. 10/8/39, G.P.C. 112 attached to the Political Section, Lokawei Station, French Police, brought to station the enclosed copy (French translation) of a letter received from the "Federation for the National Salvation," which concerns a male Chinese named Sun Tai an (孫太安) director of the Shanghai Middle School, No. 460 Chenai Road, who is accused of traitorous activities.

Forwarded to Headquarters for review of translation and information.

Copy to Special Branch.

Gen. Det. 1/c.

D. S. 147.

R. G. P.

August 15, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Chinese-American Daily News

REFUTATION OF A "SIN SHUN PAO" REPORT

On August 13, the "Sin Shun Pao" published an article written by Chen Chi-zung (陈济成), a member of the S.M.C. Educational Committee and Principal of the Shanghai Middle School (上海中学), announcing that he, together with the entire body of 4,000 students of his school, is whole-heartedly supporting the peace movement advocated by Wang Ching-wei.

After the publication of this article, various circles were greatly shocked, for Mr. Chen occupies an influential position in society and is active in social work.

A reporter of this paper yesterday had a talk with Mr. Chen over the telephone to ascertain the facts. He strongly denied the report, stating that he would publish a refutation in the newspapers. He added that during the past few years he had been engaged in education and charitable work and had never issued any telegrams or articles. Mr. Chen believes that the report might have been published by some member of educational circles with the object of undermining his reputation and influence.

An advertisement to this effect is published by Chen Chi-zung in to-day's "Sin Wan Pao" and "Shun Pao."

CORRUPT EDUCATIONAL ELEMENTS BOUGHT OVER BY WANG CHING-WEI

According to secret information secured by the Chinese authorities here, a few corrupt elements among educational circles in Shanghai have been bought over by the followers of Wang Ching-wei and have established an Educational Committee. Persons are being despatched to fabricate misleading reports in the hope of inducing other educationists to join the Committee. Discreet enquiries are being made into the names of these elements; suppressive measures will be adopted against them.

Chinese-American Daily News :-

Wang's Followers Active in Shanghai

With a view to forming an executive body to accelerate the establishment of a puppet government, Wang Ching-wei has detailed many of his followers to Shanghai to buy over weak-minded elements to work for him.

A so-called Shanghai Municipality Educational Committee has been established but owing to the loyalty of local educationalists towards the Kuomintang and the Government, the Committee has found it difficult to carry out its plans since its inauguration a little over a month ago. It is said that the Committee will soon be dissolved.

With the removal of all schools from the occupied areas, Shanghai has now become the educational and cultural centre of south-east China. Chow Vai-hai (周維海) and Ting Muh-tsung (丁慕仲) are active among educational circles in Shanghai. Prior to the hostilities, Chow Vai-hai was at one time Commissioner of the Educational Department of the Kiangsu Provincial Government, while Ting Muh-tsung was formerly President of the Kiangnan College (江南學院). Consequently, both of them are familiar with educational circles in Kiangsu Province and in Shanghai. To facilitate their work, this Committee was established. It has a General Office with eleven members, one of them serving as Chief. The Chairman of the Committee is paid a salary of \$600 a month, in addition to a monthly liaison allowance of \$2,000, while the Committee-men are paid \$300 each and the members of the General Office \$100 a month each. It is said that a certain educational officer of the former Shanghai City Government, who is at present unemployed, has been bought over and given the post of Chairman of the Committee.

It is also said that the employees of the Committee, prior to their assumption of posts, were all required to take an oath and to pledge their support to Wang Ching-wei.

The members of the Committee have requested various schools to support the peace movement and are offering a sum of \$30 to every school which affixed its chop on the printed form issued by the Committee, but all these activities have resulted in failure. Moreover, due to internal dissension among the members of the Committee as well as to unequal distribution of profits, a serious split has occurred and the Committee will probably be dissolved before long.



STUDENTS SUPPORT PEACE MOVEMENT

The "Sin Shun Pao," a Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper, publishes to-day a letter written by Chen Chi-zung (陳濟成), Principal of the Shanghai Middle School (上海中學) and his 4,000 students, announcing their support for the peace movement advocated by Wang Ching-wei.

141

◆ Sin Shun Pao (Japanese-owned Chinese language newspaper),  
▲ Central China Daily News: 1945

ANOTHER SCHOOL SUPPORTS PEACE MOVEMENT

a letter

崔堅吾), This paper has received from Ts'ai Ohien-wu  
the Principal of the Tao Chung Primary and  
Middle School for Girls (道中女子中小學校), stating that he  
and the 50 members of the teaching staff and the 2,000  
students of the school are supporting the peace movement  
advocated by Wang Ching-wei.

11/1

August 21, 1939.

Afternoon Translation

Chinese-American Daily News:-

"AN OPEN LETTER TO SCHOOL-MATES" FROM THE THREE THOUSAND STUDENTS OF THE SHANGHAI MIDDLE SCHOOL

This paper yesterday received the following letter purporting to come from the "three thousand students" of the privately established Shanghai Middle School who are unwilling to be slaves:-

"School-mates who do not want to be slaves should understand that we are opposed to surrender, but Chen Chi-zung (陳濟成), the principal, has surrendered. This is not only bad for the students of the Shanghai Middle School but it is humiliating to educational circles and youths circles throughout the whole country.

"In June this year, Chen Chi-zung, on the recommendation of Chow Vai-hai, became a member of the puppet Educational Committee. In addition to the \$600 he receives monthly from Chow Vai-hai, he is also in receipt of \$4,000 as a students' subsidy. He is a delegate to the meeting of puppet delegates, a member of the puppet Central Committee and Senior Advisor to the Hwa Shing Bank. Since his appointment as member of the Educational Committee, he has been endeavouring to induce his friends to co-operate with him in order to please Chow Vai-hai. At one time when things were against Chow Vai-hai, he ordered Chen Chi-zung to issue a circular telegram supporting the peace movement. Chen Chi-zung did as requested.

"When he perceived the changed situation after issuing the circular and signs of unsteadiness in the entire school, Chen begged for help from Chow Vai-hai who allowed him to publish an irrelevant notice in the papers and also to use slogans supporting the war of resistance to deceive the students. Then he inserted advertisements in newspapers and gave instructions to us students.

"Why does not Chen Chi-zung oppose the peace movement both in his advertisements and in his instructions to us students? Is it not because he wanted to cover his secret behavior?

"We should be model fighters in the war of resistance and national reconstruction otherwise youths circles would regard us as pro-puppet elements and the Bureau of Education will not recognise our qualifications.

"The three thousand students of the privately established Shanghai Middle School who are unwilling to be slaves."

August 23, 1939.

Afternoon Translation.

Tai Mei Wan Pao (22/8) and Chinese-American Daily News :-

### THE SHANGHAI MIDDLE SCHOOL

The Shanghai Middle School (上海中學) on Chengtu Road off Bubbling Well Road is operated by Chen Chi-zung (陳齊宗). Of late Chen has been accused of supporting Wang Ching-wei's peace movement. Chen later issued a notice denying the report.

Unexpectedly, on the morning of August 22, when the management of the school was holding an examination of newly registered students, eight persons, having the appearance of students of the school, entered the office of the school and assaulted Tseu Tze-tsoh (周汝作), the Dean.

The movements of these "students" were so quick that the employees of the school learned of the attack only after some time had elapsed.

Chinese-American Daily News publishes the following letter from one Chow Ching-tien (周青天) in connection with the activities of Chen Chi-zung, President of the Shanghai Middle School :-

### Students' Demands Rejected

Since the publication of a report in the "North China Daily News" on the activities of Chen Chi-zung, President of the Shanghai Middle School, in support of Wang Ching-wei's peace movement, Chen, fearing that the students might turn against him, thereby causing him to lose the confidence of his master, has had several meetings with his followers to discuss measures to deal with the problem.

On August 19, a number of students were invited to attend a meeting in support of the school. The presidium consisted of five persons appointed by the management of the school.

In the course of the meeting, the students present were forced to approve the manifesto drawn up by Chen Chi-zung himself supporting his own case. The invitation was ignored.

The students later submitted the following demands to the President:-

(1) That a telegram be sent to the Chungking Government pledging determined support to the policy of the war of resistance and strong opposition to Wang Ching-wei.

(2) That the President make another definite clarification of his attitude.

(3) That the students be authorized to draft their own announcement clarifying their attitude and that this statement be issued for publication in newspapers.

(4) That all the directors and teachers of the school be requested to make a clarification of the position of the school.

In rejecting these demands, the President replied as follows:-

(1) That owing to certain circumstances, the question of sending a telegram to Chungking cannot be considered.

(2) That as he (the President) has already published a denial in the Chineso-American Daily News, it will do no good if he make a further statement; moreover this might incur the displeasures of the X authorities with grave consequences.

(3) That if the students desire to publish a notice in the newspapers, the draft of such notice should be prepared by the teachers specially selected by the President and should be submitted for approval by the President before it is sent to the newspapers.

(4) That a request to the directors of the school to make a statement clarifying the position of the school cannot be allowed owing to certain circumstances, but if it is desired to invite them to have a talk with the students, he (the President) would endeavour to arrange this.

Recently several copies of anti-Wang Ching-wei and anti-Chen Chi-zung handbills were sent to the school. Seven of them were thrown into the office of the President and two in the dining hall. Consequently, Chen became excited and a number of students were again invited to the school. On arrival, the students were forced to sign their names to a piece of paper refuting the open letter addressed to fellow students and issued in the name of the 3,000 students of the Shanghai Middle School. It was also decided to issue a refutation against your paper and in case of necessity, legal proceedings will be undertaken.

All the foregoing facts are true and reliable. I request that they be published so that the readers will not be misled by the recent statement of Chen Chi-zung.

August 24, 1939.

Afternoon Translation.

Hwa Pao, Sin Wan Pao, Shun Pao and Chinese-American Daily News :-

THE AFFAIRS OF THE SHANGHAI MIDDLE SCHOOL

At 11 a.m. August 22, Tseu Tze-tsoh (周作人), Dean of the Shanghai Middle School (上海中学) of which Chen Chi-zung (陈济成) is the President, was severely beaten up in his office by more than ten desperadoes disguised as students. The assault took place shortly after the President had left the school and was witnessed by several employees of the school.

Upon learning of the assault, the students became highly indignant, because Tseu, since his appointment as Dean more than ten years ago, has worked very hard for students and after the outbreak of hostilities, Tseu led the students in the national reconstruction movement. He enjoys the confidence of the students of the school, but is distrusted by Chen Chi-zung, the President, who, suspecting Tseu in connection with his exposure by the 3,000 students of the school, resorted to loafer-like methods to deal with Tseu.

The students have sent a telegram to the National Government requesting drastic action against him; they also have decided to fight Chen Chi-zung to the bitter end so as to eliminate such corrupt elements.

Copy to Office

"B"

Disc. No. 707/39.

Well

Dec.

5,

39.

1.

Principal of the School, Room 24, Lane 1603  
Bubbling Well Road.

At 10 a.m. 5-12-39, a Chinese female named Tsang Hoon Sz, wife of the Principal of the Bing Han School, House 24, Lane 1603 Bubbling Well Road, came to the station and reported that her husband had been intimidated at the above mentioned address, and that he was frightened that harm would befall him.

The undersigned and C.D.C. 314 accompanied the female to the Bing Han School where the Principal Tsang Ling Fee (張凌飛) was interviewed. He stated that he previously employed four male and four female Chinese teachers at this school, but at present only four female teachers are employed there. Trouble originated about seven months ago when two male Chinese known to the Principal as Yeong Ah Sien employed at the Ling Kuo School, Weihaiwei Road and Tsong Wen Yuen ex-teacher from the Footung Middle School, visited the premises and asked the Principal to become a member of the Education Section under the proposed Wong Ching Kai regime and teach his pupils accordingly. The principal pointed out to the two visitors that the school was non political and after some further talk both men left the premises. They returned about two months ago and asked the Principal if he had changed his mind regarding joining the new Education Section. He gave them the same answer as he did on the first occasion

Doc. No. 707/19.

1/sheet 2.

They enlisted the aid of those employed by the visitors.  
One of the Chinese teachers named Tsee Ban Yue employed  
by the school was a member of the newly formed Education  
Section and attempted to convert the other seven teachers  
but without success. Three of the male teachers fearing  
reprisals if they did not join, left school on  
5-12-39 leaving the Principal to operate the school with  
four female teachers. The other teacher Tsee Ban Yue was  
dismissed this last and paid one month's wages in lieu  
of notice.

*for Kennedy*  
D. S. I.

Sen. Det. 1/c

D.S.O. "B" Div.



940 39

"B"

Misc.No. 707/39.

B'Well

Dec.

5,

39.

1.

TEACHERS' UNION, HONG KONG SCHOOL, HOUSE 24, LINE 1303  
BUBOLING WEI ROAD.

At 12 P.M. 5-12-39, a Chinese female named Tsang Moon, Oz, wife of the Principal of the Ming Han School, House 24, Line 1303 Buboling Wei Road, came to the station and reported that her husband had been intimidated at the above mentioned address, and that she was frightened that harm would befall him.

The undersigned and C.D.C.314 accompanied the female to the Ming Han School where the Principal Tsang Ling Kee (譚榮基) was interviewed. He stated that he previously employed four male and four female Chinese teachers at this school, but at present only the four female teachers are employed there. Trouble originated about seven months ago when two male Chinese known to the Principal as Voong Yih Sien employed at the Ming Kuo School, Weihaiwei Road and Wong Yuen ex-teacher from the Footung Middle School, visited the premises and asked the Principal to become a member of the Education Section under the proposed Wong Ching Wai regime and teach his pupils accordingly. The principal pointed out to the two visitors that the school was non political and after some further talk both men left the premises. They returned about two months ago and asked the Principal if he had changed his mind regarding joining the new Education Section. He gave them the same answer as he did on the first occasion.

Misc.No. 707/39.

1/annex 2.

they failed. No threats were employed by the visitors. One of the Chinese teachers named Tseu San Yee employed at the school was a member of the newly formed Education Section and attempted to convert the other seven teachers but without success. Three of the male teachers fearing reprisal, if they did not join, left the school on 8-12-39 leaving the Principal to operate the school with four female teachers. The other teacher Tseu San Yee was dismissed this inst. and paid one months' wages in lieu of notice.

*ja Kennedy*  
D. S. L.

Ann. Det. 1/3

D.D.C. 71/47.  


Chinese-American Daily News - 6.12.39 (AM)

THE POSITION OF SCHOOLS IN SHANGHAI

Yesterday it was reported that the Education Department of the Kiangsu Provincial Government had issued an order instructing all the schools in Shanghai registered with the department to remove to North Kiangsu. Enquiries revealed that the Education Department had not issued such an order. It seems that about a month ago when circumstances in Shanghai were very bad and when it could not be ascertained how long these schools would be able to continue, the Education Department had instructed these schools to expedite the lessons so as to be ready to wind up their affairs in case of emergency.

However, should the oppression of schools registered with this Education Department endanger their existence in Shanghai, other suitable means will be devised to cope with the situation. For the present, there is no necessity to remove the schools.

TYH

**CONFIDENTIAL**

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

File No. 100,000

REPORT

S.I. Special Branch 1/14/39

Date November 23, 1939

Subject Propaganda matter of pro-Wang Ching Wei nature - received by local schools

Made by D. I. Pan Lien-pih

Forwarded by

See also  
A. 1986

This Relates

E.

FILE



Pan Lien-pih  
D. I.

D.O. (Special Branch)

Copies of a handbill entitled "An  
Address to the Teaching Staff of the Shanghai  
Province" ( 敬告上海省教育界 ), purporting to  
have emanated from the "Kiangsu Provincial  
Kuomintang Party Headquarters" ( 江苏省党部 )  
have been recently received through the post  
by local middle and primary schools. This  
handbill urges the teaching staff to support the  
"Peace Movement" sponsored by Mr. Wang Ching Wei  
and requests the faculty members who were previously  
serving in the interior to resume classes at their  
former places of abode.

It is reported that the propaganda matter  
in question was prepared by the Education Committee  
of the Wang Ching Wei clique.

A specimen copy of the handbill is  
attached herewith together with translation.

Mr. A. L. ... Teaching Staff  
in the Kiangsu Province

-----

The province of Kiangsu has long enjoyed a reputation in the field of education. This is undoubtedly due to the endeavour of all teachers in this province. Following the outbreak of August 13 hostilities, a number of them have departed for the South-West with the result that schools had to be closed. However as the situation has gradually improved, teachers proceeded to Shanghai and reopened schools under the protection of the neutrality of the foreign settlements, with a view to enabling the students to continue their studies and on the other hand earning a living for themselves.

There have been splendid achievements both spiritually and materially in the course of the development of the education scheme of the Kiangsu Province during the past ten years under the guidance of Mr. Chow (Fu-hai) but the recent suspension of classes in this province was the direct result of the current hostilities for which the national government is to blame because she fought without first estimating her own strength.

It appears strange that you, being members of the intelligentsia, have opposed the "Peace Movement" which has been sponsored by Mr. Wang Ching Wei and placed your confidence in foreign assistance.

At the present stage of hostilities, over ten provinces have been lost and some one million soldiers killed. The people become poorer and poorer while the government's finances are exhausted, presenting an

of the Kuomintang Party. He has been trying to secure peace in order to deliver the people from fire and water disasters and humiliations ahead of him and the accusations of the public. He prepares to recover the lost territory without impairing the integrity and sovereignty of the nation. The new regime is to be established shortly and there are many things which may require your valuable co-operation.

You are expected to forward your suggestions concerning measures as to the resumption of classes etc. in your former places of abode. If you ignore this opportunity and continue to live at such places as you are at present staying, you are no better than a fool and will not be respected by wise persons.

It is for your own benefit to choose the right course now.

Signed: "Kiangsu Provincial  
Kuomintang Party H'qrs."

Disc. 1047/39.

Central  
Nov. 21st,

39.

1.

LETTERS RECEIVED BY THE WEI LING  
MIDDLE SCHOOL FROM 76 JESSFIELD  
ROAD.

Sir,

During the afternoon of November 20, 1939 Miss Dorothea Wang (王德華), Principal of the Wei Ling Middle School and Mr. C.H. Chen (陳楚華), Principal of the Yee Zung Middle School (葉宗), 7 The Bund, called upon the D.C. Special Branch at Police Headquarters in connection with the receipt through the post by the school authorities of certain correspondence emanating from the so-called "Educational Committee of the Kiangsu Provincial Government."

Three identical mimeograph letters have been received by Miss Wang and Mr. Chen from the above organization demanding that they register and furnish certain information regarding their students and staff.

The first letter was received on October 21 and enclosed a form to be filled in and forwarded to 76 Jessfield Road within 10 days.

This letter was ignored and was followed by another which was received on October 31. This letter reminds the recipients that they have not complied with the Committee's instructions and advises that a representative be sent to 76 Jessfield Road at 3p.m. November 4.

1/2.

On November 14 a third letter was received by the school authorities again reminding them that they have still not complied with the Committee's request.

The letters are not of a threatening nature and give no indication of what will take place if the instructions are not complied with.

Both Miss Wang and Mr. Chen state that they had no intention of complying with the instructions.

Their schools are registered with the Chungking Government.

There are 576 Chinese students and 32 teachers.

Detectives will keep in touch with the school authorities.

Letters forwarded to Headquarters for examination.

*Letter in memory of subcommittee*

*Rh...*  
D. S. I.

*W. H. ...*  
Sen. Det. 1/c.  
*21/11*

D.D.O. "A" Div.

Copy to Special Branch.

F.C.F.



First Letter.

Ching Girls Middle School,

You are hereby notified that acting upon instructions this Association will dominate all educational undertakings within the precincts of Kiangsu Province prior to the formal establishment of the Kiangsu Provincial Government. A large number of Public and Private Middle Schools of this Province have already resumed their classes in Shanghai, but the registration procedure is necessary for them to carry on, in order to prepare to remove to their former addresses. However, we issue you the lists consisting of (1) Register of Students names, (2) Register of Teachers names, (3) Report of the General View of the Present Organization, (4) Statements of Accounts of the Financial Condition and (5) The plan for removing to their former addresses and expect that these forms will be filled and forwarded to this Association within 10 days limit, so as to keep record for future reference. You are also requested that a representative be assigned to register your school at this Association (Hwa Tsung, No. 76 Jessfield Road). This office administers the Provincial execution and do not neglect the instructions. In case some of the schools are involved in financial difficulties, this Association will consider the matter and render administrative remedy if possible.

The Educational Committee of  
the Kiangsu Provincial Government  
20-10-39.

Second Letter.

Wei Ling Girls Middle School,

With reference to the previous letter issued by this Association instructing you to fill the printed forms for registration purpose within 10 days as well as to despatch a representative from your school, we again instruct you to have those forms filled and forwarded into this office without hesitation. A large number of the schools have already completed their registrations, but there are still a number of schools who have hesitated in doing so. You are advised not to delay the formal procedure adopted by this office and furthermore a meeting including all principals will be held at 3p.m. on the 4-11-39 at No. 76 Jessfield Road. Your Principal is invited to interview Mr. Woo Zoong Ying for consultation.

The Educational Committee  
of the Kiangsu Provincial  
Government.

31-10-39.

Third Letter.

ei . . . . .  
 . . . . .  
to you for filling out said application purpose, we, so far, have not  
yet received your completed forms. It is hereby notified that you  
ought to hand in the forms within one week from this date. You are  
warned not to delay further.

The Educational Committee  
of the Kiangsu Provincial  
Government.

12-10-39.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. ....

S. 5, Special Branch */Stdidw/*

REPORT

Date October 27, 1939.

Subject (in full) "Chinese-American Daily News" - Resuscitation of middle school feud in the form of correspondence.

Made by        and        Forwarded by        D.S.I. Golder

Forwarded herewith is a translation of a letter appearing in the October 26th issue of the "Chinese-American Daily News" (中美日報) which would appear to be the beginning of another "Correspondence" campaign between various factions in the local middle schools, and in connection with which I would respectfully seek the instructions of D.C. (Special Branch).

*E. Golder*  
D. S. I.

D. C. (Special Branch)

*Sir Enquiries are being made*

*10/27/39*

*10/27/39*

*10/27/39*

October 26, 1939.

Afternoon Translation.

Chinese-American Daily News publishes the following letter dated October 20 written by a student of the Kiangsu Provincial Nan Tung Middle School (江苏省立南通中学):

THE KIANGSU PROVINCIAL NAN TUNG MIDDLE SCHOOL

It has been rumoured for a long time that Feng Nyoh-chung (冯德昌), the President of our school, has turned a traitor. For this reason, he has applied for leave of absence under the pretext of indisposition from the Education Department of the Kiangsu Provincial Government. The affairs of the school have thus been handled by the Chief Instructor and the Dean appointed by the Education Department. Later the Chief Instructor owing to certain private affairs returned on leave to his native place, with the result that the Dean is alone responsible for the affairs of the school. However, owing to the fact that the President had misdirected the funds of the school it has been in dire financial difficulty. Moreover a number of the students have formed a "School-Support Committee," a few of them not knowing the true facts believe the Dean desires to usurp the position of President of the school. Consequently, the Dean, as a proof of his frankness, has left the school. A serious dispute is now brewing in the school due to the activities of a small number of members of the "School-Support Committee" who are inviting the return of the President. This trouble has become more and more aggravated by reason of interference by certain teachers of the school, with the result that other teachers have applied for leave and left.

As your paper is known for upholding justice, I therefore write you this letter in the hope that it be published so as to enable the public to gain some knowledge of the actual facts of the trouble.

Chinese-American Daily News publishes the following telegram:

WANG CHING-WEI'S PROPOSED GOVERNMENT

Tokyo, October 25.

A statement was made to-day by a spokesman of the Japanese Gaimusho to the effect that so far no definite date had been fixed for the formal inauguration of the new regime under the leadership of Wang Ching-wei. The spokesman denied the report that Wang Ching-wei had carried out negotiations with the National Government... Transocean.

Chinese-American Daily News, Ta Mei Pao:

Tsingtao, October 25.

According to information reaching here to-day, the Peiping Provisional Government and the "Reformed Government" have decided to call a joint meeting of the respective Executive Committees here on October 28, when Wang Ching-wei, Liang Hung-tse and Wang Keh-min will be present. .. United Press.

22.10.39(PM)

NOTICE BY TWO EDUCATIONALISTS

Ling Tseng-kung (林震公) and Lieu Tih (劉鉄)  
publish the following notice in the advertisement  
columns of the "Chinese-American Daily News" :-

We have been working with educational circles  
for a number of years and have always observed the laws  
of the government and obeyed its orders. On the  
outbreak of the war of resistance, we complied with the  
policy of the National Government and undertook educational  
work that is helpful to the war of resistance.

Forced by circumstances, we have now left  
Shanghai for Chungking, thereby putting a stop to all  
rumours. Lest a misunderstanding should arise, we  
hereby publish this notice.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

Headquarters,  
Shanghai Municipal Police.

October 2, 1949.

To.

The Secretary & Commissioner General.

The Commissioner of Police presents his compliments in forwarding herewith the undermentioned documents.

Reference No.:- S.S. D.9401.

Subject :- List of schools in the Settlement reported to have underground political connection with the Wang Ching Wei clique.

Enclosures

Copy of a Police Report.

**FILE**  
610

MEMO.

Commr

Sir

Information.  
We have a school  
as we receive on  
grand-mad and then  
line at 10:50

CONFIDENTIAL

To S & C G



John Robertson

D.C. Special Branch.



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

S.1, Special Branch Station,

## REPORT

Date October 7, 1939.

*Subject* List of schools in the Settlement reported to have underground political connections with the Wang Ching Wei clique

Made by S. S. T. Sia Tse-liang Forwarded by ...

Forwarded herewith is a list of those schools in the Settlement for the control of which members of the Wang Ching Wei clique are reported to have been making serious advances for some time. A number of the principals or their deputies of these schools are known to have become members of the Wang Ching Wei clique. Some of these individuals have for some years past been close associates of Chow Vai-hai (周佛海), formerly Commissioner of Education of the Kiangsu Provincial Government and at present one of the right-hand men of Wang Ching Wei. According to information in hand, the remainder have capitulated before monetary inducements and/or threats of violence, to which members of the notorious Wang clique would have no hesitation in giving effect if those whom they approach should turn down in defiance their demand for surrender. This desperate determination of Wang's clique has been unmistakably demonstrated in the case of Wu Tse-chien (吳志騫), the late President of the Shanghai Girls' University, who was assassinated on September 4, 1939, almost immediately following his publication of an announcement in the local Chinese press, categorically denouncing Wang Ching Wei's cause.

Sih Fse Liang  
C. D. I

D.C. (Special Branch)

list of these schools in the letter and the names of  
 or their activities of which have been reported  
 having joined the local Wang Ching Wei circle.

Name & Address of School

Brief Particulars

Private Shanghai Middle  
 School (私立上海中學)  
 Shanghai Primary School  
 (上海小學)  
 Shanghai Kindergarten  
 (上海幼稚園)  
 Shanghai Normal School  
 (上海幼稚師範學校),  
 460 Tien An Road.

Chen Chi-zung (陳濟之), ex-  
 principal of these four  
 schools, has recently been  
 denounced on a number of  
 occasions as being a pro-  
 Wang Ching Wei element by  
 the local Chinese press.  
 These schools originally  
 had a total of over 4,000  
 students but due to the  
 change of allegiance of their  
 principal, the number has  
 dwindled to some 1,700. Mr.  
 Ling Kong-hou, Chairman of the  
 Board of Directors of the  
 school, is at present res-  
 ponsible for the affairs of  
 the school.  
 The private Shanghai Middle  
 School is in receipt of a  
 grant-in-aid from the  
 Council.

Shanghai Girls' University  
 (上海女子大學)  
 Shanghai Girls' Middle  
 School (上海女子中學)  
 Shanghai Girls' Primary  
 School (上海女子小學)  
 451 Taku Road.

Woo Ts-chien (吳志騫), late  
 President of the University  
 and concurrently principal  
 of the two lower grade schools,  
 secretly joined sometime in  
 July, 1939, but subsequently  
 renounced the Wang Ching Wei  
 clique. Upon an announcement  
 being made in the local press  
 in early September, clarifying  
 his anti-Wang and anti-peace  
 attitude and pledging his  
 loyalty towards the Chungking  
 Government, he was mortally  
 shot on September 4, 1939 on  
 the university premises.  
 Following Woo's death, the  
 Board of Directors of the  
 school decided to dissolve  
 the university forthwith  
 and appoint Ling Kong-hou  
 (林康侯), Chairman of the  
 Board, to take charge of the  
 affairs of the Middle and  
 Primary school departments  
 in the capacity of acting  
 principal.  
 The school has a total of some  
 900 students and is not in  
 receipt of a grant-in-aid  
 from the Council.

New China University  
(新中國大學), 183  
Nanyang Road.

Loo Sin-joong (盧錫榮),  
President of the University,  
is reported to have become a  
follower of Wang Ching Wei  
and attended the 6th National  
Congress of the Chinese  
Kuomintang sponsored by Wang  
Ching Wei. The school has  
at present some 100 students  
and is not in receipt of a  
grant-in-aid from the Council.

Treat China University  
(大夏大學), 1081/  
1081 Suoling Hill  
Road.

Foo Tsch-ying (傅築隱), alias  
Foo Zuh-sui (傅式說), the  
nominal President of the  
University, is a member of  
the Wang Ching Wei clique,  
who attended the 6th National  
Congress of the Chinese Kuomin-  
tang sponsored by Wang Ching  
Wei. The school is now in  
the hands of Loo Chi-chen  
(魯繼曾), the Dean, who is  
loyal to the Chungking Govern-  
ment, and is not yet affected  
by the political affiliations  
of Foo Zuh-sui. There is a  
total of some 600 students  
in this school.

Deo Chung Middle School  
for Girls (道中女子中學),  
564 Avenue Road.

Tsui Chien-ngoo (崔堅吾),  
the Principal, is reported to  
have joined the Wang Ching  
Wei clique and attended the  
6th National Congress of the  
Chinese Kuomintang sponsored  
by Wang Ching Wei. The school  
is in receipt of a grant-in-  
aid from the Council and has  
at present 1,400 students.

Jao Kwang Middle School  
(僑光中學), 996  
Connaught Road, C.O.L.

Chang Ih-sung (張一聲), who  
recently succeeded Wu Chi-zeh  
(吳繼澤) as the principal of  
the school, when it was situated  
at 826 Ferry Road, is reported  
to have joined the Wang Ching  
Wei clique. The school has  
since removed to the present  
address while its primary  
school department was removed  
to the Li Jen (立人) Primary  
School, 707/12 Gordon Road.  
The school is in receipt of  
the grant-in-aid from the Council  
and has a total of over 700  
students.

Kwang Hsia Middle and  
Primary School (光夏  
中小學), 41 Shanse Road.

Ming Kuo Middle School  
(民國中學),  
Shanghai Evening Middle  
School (上海夜中學),  
219 Weilaiwei Road.

Hu Peh Middle & Primary  
School (滬北中小學),  
341 North Shanse Road.

Hu Kwang Middle School  
(滬光中學), Lane  
541, 4 North Shanse Rd.

Sing Kwen Vocational  
Middle School (新  
興中學), 270/7 Chung-  
king Road.

Lo Si-chen (盧錫榮),  
Principal of the school, is  
reported to be a follower of  
Wang Ching-wei and attended  
the 5th National Congress  
of the Chinese Communist  
sponsored by Wang Ching-wei.  
How Jen-san (周榮山),  
responsible member of the  
faculty of the school, is  
also reported to have joined  
Wang Ching-wei's following.  
The school is in receipt of  
a grant-in-aid from the  
Council, and has some 1,000  
students.

Feng Hsien (馮一先),  
the Principal of these four  
schools, is reported to be  
a supporter of Wang Ching-  
wei's cause. Of these four  
schools, the Ming Kuo Middle  
School is in receipt of a  
grant-in-aid from the Council.  
They have a total of approxi-  
mately 1,040, 40, 500 and 700  
students respectively.

Chang Chung-kwen (張仲謨),  
ex-principal of this school,  
is reported to have partici-  
pated in local pro-Wang  
activities in the educational  
field. Disturbances occurred  
in the school on September  
13, 1939, when students de-  
manded Chang Sing-pah (張新  
伯), then principal of the  
school and the successor of  
Chang Chung-kwen to make a  
definite statement as regards  
the connection between Chang  
Chung-kwen and the school  
administration. Chang Sing-  
pah subsequently resigned  
and the Board of Directors  
of the school appointed on  
21/9/39 Woo Zai-nien (吳  
瑞年) to be successor.  
The school is in receipt of  
a grant-in-aid from the  
Council and has approximately  
2,000 students (including  
those of the primary school  
departments.)

Kiangsu Provincial  
Soochow Middle School  
(江蘇省立蘇州中學),  
13 Soochow Road.

Kiangsu Provincial  
Soochow Normal  
School for Girls  
(江蘇省立蘇州女子師範學校),  
1888, Sinza Road.

Kiangsu Provincial  
Chingkiang Middle  
School (江蘇省立鎮江  
中學), 47 Jinkee  
Road.

Kiangsu Provincial  
Wusien Normal School  
(江蘇省立無錫師範學校),

Private Changchow Middle  
School (私立常州中學),  
75 Love Lane.

Ming Kwong Middle School  
(民光中學), 2 Kiaochow  
Road.

崇華中小學  
Loh Hwa Middle &  
Primary School,  
Lane 268, 17  
Elgin Road.

Yang Tien-shen (楊鐵旋), the  
Principal, is reported to be  
a member of the Wang Ching  
Wei clique.

Yang Tsung-yui (楊震宇),  
the Principal, is reported to  
be a follower of Wang Ching  
Wei. The school has at present  
some 30 students.

Hoo Zoong-ying (何仲英),  
the acting Principal, is  
reported to have joined the  
following of Wang Ching Wei.  
The school has at present  
some 100 students.

Tseu fueh-sing (周毓莘), the  
Principal, of these schools, is a  
fellow of Wang Ching Wei.

Tong Tseng Yang (湯增敬),  
the Principal of the school,  
is reported to have recently  
joined the Wang Ching Wei  
clique. The school is in re-  
ceipt of a grant-in-aid from  
the Council. The number of  
students in this school to-  
gether with that of the primary  
school department is approxi-  
mately 1,000.

Tong Tseng Yang is also the  
principal of the Kuo Peng (國本)  
Primary School  
at the same address, which  
has some 500 students but is  
not in receipt of a grant-in-  
aid from the Council.

Tsang Tien-pah (張天百), the  
Principal, is reported to have  
joined the Wang Ching Wei clique.  
The school has some 240 students  
in 1932.

but is not in receipt of  
grant-in-aid from the  
Council.

Chun Yih Middle and  
Primary School for  
Girls (群益女子  
中學), Lane 268, 17  
Elgin Road.

Tsang Tien-pai (張天石),  
the Principal, is reported  
to have joined the Wang  
Ching Wei clique. The  
school has some 500 students  
but is not in receipt of  
grant-in-aid from the Council.

Ten Chang Middle and  
Primary School (文昌  
中小學), 104 Bonde  
Road.

Foong Kwang-chia (封光甲),  
the Principal, is reported  
to have joined the Wang  
Ching Wei clique. The  
school has some 1,100 stu-  
dents and is not in receipt  
of a grant-in-aid from the  
Council.

Chien Shu Middle School  
(建樹中學), 587  
Weihaiwei Road.

Ching Kwang-mei (金光楣),  
the Dean, is reported to be  
among the following of Wang  
Ching Wei. She attended the  
6th National Congress of  
the Chinese Kuomintang  
recently convened by Wang  
Ching Wei. The school has some 200  
students and is not in receipt  
of a grant-in-aid from the  
Council.

Chung Hwa Middle and  
Primary School (中華  
中小學), 596 Tsefoo  
Road.

Yang Yueh-sai (楊月才),  
the Principal, is reported to  
be among the following of  
Wang Ching Wei. This school  
is in receipt of a grant-in-  
aid from the Council, and has  
some 800 students.

Chung Hwa Primary School  
for girls (中華女子小學),  
Lane 520, 136 North Soo-  
Chow Road.

Hsiao Mao (蕭浩), the  
Principal, is reported to  
be among the following of  
Wang Ching Wei. This  
school, which has some 200  
students, is not in receipt  
of a grant-in-aid from the  
Council.

Dao Ih Middle and  
Primary School (道  
一中小學), 712  
Avenue Road.

Zung Chien (程謙), the  
Principal, is reported to  
have joined the Wang Ching  
Wei clique. The school is in receipt of  
a grant-in-aid from the  
Council. It has at present  
some 240 students.

Yuan Tung Primary School (遠東小學), 4 North Shan-ue Rd.

Chung Chien (程謙), the Principal, is reported to have joined the Wang Ching Wei clique. This school has some 200 students and is not in receipt of a grant-in-aid from the Council.

Li Jen Primary School (立人小學), Lane 707, 8-12 Gordon Road.

Wang Yien (王炎), the Principal, is reported to have become a member of the Wang Ching Wei clique. The school is in receipt of a grant-in-aid from the Council. It has some 290 students.

Teung Kung Primary School (震公小學), Lane 1536, 261 Sinza Road.

Ling Teung-kung (林震公), the Principal, is reported to have joined the Wang Ching Wei clique. The school has a total of some 230 students and is in receipt of a grant-in-aid from the Council.

Wei Kung Middle & Primary School (為公小學), Lane 152, 6, Chengtu Road.

Li Kwei-shiung (李歸熊), the Principal, is reported to have joined the Wang Ching Wei clique. The school has at present some 250 students and is in receipt of a grant-in-aid from the Council.

Wu Kiang Primary School (滄江小學), Lane 146, 19, North Chekiang Road.

Lieu Fu (劉鈇), the Principal, is reported to have joined the Wang Ching Wei clique. The school has a total of some 300 students and is not in receipt of a grant-in-aid from the Council.

Chih Tzu (持志大學) University, 359 Connaught Road.

Ho Sz-tseng (何世楨), the President, is a local lawyer and has had political affiliations previously. In early September, 1939, his arrest was ordered by the National Government upon his dismissal from the membership of the Kuomintang for his pro-peace attitude. Recently he established connection with members of the Wang Clique, which would give him support in dealing with those students holding views antagonistic to those of his own. Hence, on September 13, 1939, a number of unruly elements raided and removed from the school, chop-axes, documents etc., to the Western District, O.O.L., at the

instance of the President, thereby frustrating the preparations of a "school protection Committee" formed by the students to oust Ho Sz-tseng from the school and to take over control of the school affairs.

On September 15, 1939, the Ministry of Education of the National Government ordered the suspension of the school and the transfer of the students to other institutions.



CHINA PRESS

SEP 2, 1949

## **Court Holds** **2 Detectives** **For Assault**

Two Chinese detectives, turned over to the Settlement police on Thursday, yesterday were brought before the First Special District Court accused of assaulting a student of the Shanghai Academy.

The officers did not beat up the student on their own initiative, police said, but were simply taking instructions from another student, Chiu Chen-tse, who is also behind bars.

The incident took place on Tuesday when Chiu and the victim had a petty quarrel in the student dormitory. Angered by the latter's aggressiveness, it was alleged, Chiu called in the detectives to help him in giving the youth a licking.

Realizing the seriousness of the victim's injuries, police said, Chiu called for an ambulance to take his schoolmate to the Paulun Hospital. Attending physicians said the patient was in a critical condition.

Meanwhile, both the detectives and Chiu were held by the court on writs of detention. The detectives gave their names as Wong Pi-ching (CDC 301) and Li Pah-chin (CDC 215).

Central China Daily News publishes the following article :-

19.9.39 (PM)

\* SCHOOL SUPPORTS WANG CHING-WEI'S PEACE MOVEMENT

To Chairmen Wang of the Central Executive Committee,

Since the commencement of the war of resistance, many people have been killed and the country is on the verge of disaster. You are leading us in the peace movement and to extinguish the red conflagration with the object of maintaining the independence and liberty of the nation and to save the people from "the deep sea and the burning flames".

I, as a headmaster, will lead the entire body of teachers and students to support you.

Wang Zau-yung (黄道雄), Principal,  
together with the entire body of  
1,500 students of the privately  
established Chuin Nyi Middle School  
of Shanghai (青泥中学).

September 17, 1939.

Morning Translation.

Central China Daily News dated Sept.16:

An Open Letter Addressed to Students by the  
Shanghai Municipality Students Association  
Exposing a Corrupt Educationalist

The man who instigated all the troubles in various schools is Chiang Chien-pah (蔣建白), the special envoy of the Ministry of Education of the National Government who has already become disloyal and pro-Communist. Unable to control the schools in Shanghai and fearing that he might be censured by his master in Chungking, he created all these troubles in order to be in a position to justify the expenditure of the \$10,000 he was receiving monthly from Chungking.

Everyone knows the low character of Chiang Chien-pah. He was the first to propose peace and when he was turned away by members of the peace movement, because of his low character, he had sought the co-operation of the communists. He is now using the "Chinese-American Daily News" as his mouth-piece.

September 15, 1939.

Afternoon Translation

Chinese-American Daily News publishes the following two letters:-

THE TUNG NAN PROFESSIONAL MIDDLE SCHOOL

Following the exposure by your paper of the disloyalty of our acting Principal Sung Yao-zai (宋耀才), the following notice was posted up in the school on September 11:-

"A telegram has been received from Principal Kuo to the effect that as the acting Principal Sung Yao-zai has on several occasions tendered his resignation, it has now been accepted. Beginning with this term, Liu Boo-tsin (劉伯新) will be in charge of all the affairs of the Tung Nan Professional Middle School (東南職業中學)."

This school is attached to the Tung Nan Medical College (東南醫學院), of which the President is Kuo Che-yaun (郭濟元) who is serving in the army in the interior. Sung Yao-zai is now a traitor. The notice says only that Sung will no longer be the acting Principal; it does not say whether Sung will continue to teach lessons or not.

The students are bitterly criticising Sung. If he should be so bold as to return to the school, it is sure that he will be so beaten up that not a piece of skin will remain whole on his body.

A student of the Tung Nan  
Professional Middle School.  
September 12.

The Footung Middle School

The students became very angry upon learning through your paper that Hwang Mei-yung (汪美蓉), Principal of the Footung Middle School (阜陽中學), was co-operating with the puppet organization. We are now devising measures to wipe off that humiliation for the sake of the reputation of the school.

Many important teachers and employees of this school have been bought over with a monthly subsidy of \$50 to keep a watch on the students. A number of students have also been bought over and utilized as hirelings to adopt under-hand measures to deal with loyal students. We hope the public will render us assistance.

A section of the  
students of the Footung  
Middle School.  
September 12.

Chinese-American Daily News publishes the following letter from one Yang Wei-ying:- 14.9.39 (PM)

Yang Wei-ying's Refutation

On September 11, your paper reported that Yang Wei-ying (楊蔚瀆) had been appointed director of the Wu Poh and Min Kuo Middle and Primary Schools.

I was a director of the Wu Poh Middle and Primary School (河北中小學) long before the January 28 Incident when the school was located in Chapei. At that time Tsiang Hwei-soo (姜懷素) and Wang Shiao-lan (王曉籟) were also directors of the school. I did nothing for the school but solicited some \$600 for the purchase of books.

After the outbreak of the August 13 Incident, I did not know to what place the school had removed. I have never been informed that the Board of Directors of the Wu Poh Middle and Primary School and the Min Kuo Middle and Primary School (民國中小學) had been reorganized and that I have been appointed as a director.

I have been in Shanghai over 10 years and am now old and infirm. Recently Messrs. Yu Li-tung (袁履登) and Wen Lan-ding (溫蘭亭) invited me to be a director of the Refugee Children Training Institute. I rendered some assistance. My life has been an idle one with several rounds of mahjong and a game of Chinese chess. All this is true.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL P.D.

S. B. N.

7. 9401

22 6 40

June 21, 1940.

Morning Translation.

Ta Mei Pao :-

LETTER TO THE EDITOR FROM COMMITTEE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF  
THE 17 CLASSES OF THE SHANGHAI MIDDLE SCHOOL ESTABLISHED  
BY THE KINGSU PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

The report published in your newspaper about  
our school and about the demands of the students is untrue.

We hereby give you the correct demands of the  
students :-

- (1) The school will give a written guarantee that no patriotic students will be dismissed.
- (2) The school will give a written guarantee that no reorganization or surrender of the school will be made.
- (3) The fundamental freedom of the students, such as the holding of class meetings and the issuing of magazines, will be supported by the school.
- (4) Classes will remain open during the summer vacation.
- (5) The Federation of students of all classes will be restored.
- (6) Examination papers of graduates of the class of Junior Middle III will be made public so that no patriotic students may be dismissed under this pretext.
- (7) Representatives of students will be allowed to participate in school affairs meetings so that the finances and the affairs of the school may be made public.
- (8) Students who are known to be traitors will be dismissed.

We hope that a correction will be published  
in your newspaper.

February 7, 1940.

Afternoon Translation.

National Herald :-

LOCAL SCHOOLS TO REMAIN OPEN ON SPRING FESTIVAL

Recently, local schools received a notice from "The Shanghai Educational Circles Federation", stating that all schools will have a three days' holiday at the Spring Festival.

According to an investigation made, there is no legal educational body in Shanghai known by the name of "The Shanghai Educational Circles Federation". It is clear that undesirables are using this name to mislead the public for local schools will remain open as usual during the Spring Festival.

SHANGHAI

May 20, 1940.

Morning Translation.

National Herald :-

TROUBLE IN THE SHANGHAI MIDDLE SCHOOL .

After the defection of Chen Chi-zung in autumn last year, serious trouble occurred in the Shanghai Middle School and this resulted in Chen retiring from the post of Principal of this school and of its three affiliated organs, namely, the Shanghai Primary School, the Shanghai Normal School and the Shanghai Kindergarten, while Messrs. Yu Ya-ching, Ling Kong-hou, Wen Lai-ting and L.T. Yuan, Chairmen of the Boards of Directors of these schools, were appointed concurrently as Principals of these four schools.

After the formal inauguration of the puppet government of Wang Ching-wei in Nanking and his assumption of office, Chen appointed many of his trusted men, at present teaching in the Shanghai Middle School, to posts in the Nanking Government under false names. They are not required to attend office but are given high pay monthly; in the meantime they can still carry on their teaching.

When the students of these schools, including the entire body of students of the first and second grade in the senior middle school of the south branch at the corner of Bubbling Well and Chengtu Roads, learnt of this state of affairs, they went on strike and demanded that every member of the teaching staff clarify his stand; they also declared that they have no wish to study in a school which is actually the private property of Chen Chi-zung. Upon learning of the trouble, the new Principals advised the students to resume their studies and at the same time they issued a statement completely denying the allegation that the schools belongs to a private individual.

It is learned that as a result of this action, the students have agreed to resume studies to-day but they are said to be still devising adequate ways and means to deal with those teachers who are holding positions with the puppet government.



May 20, 1940.

Morning Translation.

Chinese-American Daily News (Comment) :-

The clear understanding of educational matters on the part of the Chairmen of the Boards of Directors and Principals of the Shanghai Middle School, the Shanghai Primary School, the Shanghai Normal School and the Shanghai Kindergarten and the impartial attitude adopted by them as revealed in their notice appearing in the local Press yesterday deserve the highest commendation and respect from the public.

Although we are still ignorant of the object of the publication of this notice, we are confident that the four Principals will continue to maintain in a responsible manner the administration of these four schools.

May 24, 1940.

Morning Translation

Chinese-American Daily News publishes the following article:-

DISAFFECTED EDUCATIONALISTS

During the period when Liang Hung-tse was President of the Executive Yuan of the "Reformed Government," Zee Yung-chu (徐永初), a member of the educational circles in Shanghai, was the first to betray his conscience and work in the interests of his "masters." He directed his activities particularly against those schools established by provincial governments. The methods employed by him were cunning and cruel in the extreme and he made every effort, until it succeeded, in bringing about the disaffection of educationalists of standing. As a result, a number of "cold-blooded" educationalists became disaffected and blinded to their proper interests.

The following is a list of disaffected educationalists :-

(1) Zien Wei-tsong (錢慰宗), formerly Chief of the Education Department of the Futan University and principal of the Kuo Kwang Middle School (國光中學). He is now a Senior Departmental Chief of the Ministry of Education of the puppet regime and concurrently Secretary to the Preparatory Committee for the restoration of the puppet Central University.

The disaffection of Zien Wei-tsong is not unexpected, because almost everything he did in his life was mean and shameless. After his graduation from Columbia University in U.S.A., he returned to China and, determined to recover the money he had spent for his education, he founded the Kuo Kwang Middle School. The majority of the important officials of this school were members of his clan and for some time the school was better known as "Zien's Family Chapel." Subsequently, he entered the Futan University and obtained the post of Chief of the Education Department of the university, this following the departure of Mr. Chen Li-kiang (陳立強), the former head, for Chuan-king. Due to the fact that he had won the favour of a certain prominent person, he was elected last year as a member of the S.M.C. Library Committee.

Prior to his revocation of allegiance, his relatives and friends gave him advice to which he paid no attention. This clearly indicates his slavish nature. Recently, he issued an open letter addressed to the students of the Education Department of the Futan University, in which he vilified our supreme leader, General Chiang Kai-shek. Readers, think over it! Are these the words of a man?

(2) Chen Che-chen (陳濟成), formerly principal of the privately-established Shanghai Middle School and at present a member of the Standing Committee of the Overseas Chinese Affairs Commission of the puppet regime.

Chen has always regarded the school as a sort of a shop and used the "blood and sweat" of the family heads of the students for his personal enjoyment. Some time ago he had a wonderful idea whereby he formed "Four Schools General Office" on the lines of a general sales office in

May 24, 1940.

Morning Translation

business concerns. Through his consummate flattery, he rose to the rank of a prominent person and made a fortune from charity. However, as he held no official rank, he changed his allegiance.

(3) Chang Tsong-wei (張仲義), formerly principal of the Sin Wen Vocational School (新文職業學校) and secretary to the Shanghai Middle School established by the provincial government. The nature of his present office with the puppet regime is not known.

Together with his elder brother named Chang Sin-pah (張新伯), Chang Tsong-wei established a vocational school under the name of Sin Wen to denote their joint investment. Due to slack business, he, as secretary of the Shanghai Middle School, induced those students, who had failed to pass the entrance examination for the Shanghai Middle School, to enter the Sin Wen Vocational School.

(4) Zee Soo-tsong (張書中) was formerly principal of the Kiangsi Vocational School (江西職業學校) and is at present a senior official attached to the puppet National Government.

After his disaffection, Zee published in the "Central China Daily News," the mouthpiece of Wang Ching-wei's faction, an open letter addressed to the students of the Kiangsi Vocational School. In this ridiculous article, he made slanderous attacks on our leader, they were like the cries of a beast.

(5) Chang In-sung (張一鵬), formerly of the Chiao Kwang Middle School (青光中學).

(6) Koo Chi-wu (顧德武), formerly of the Tsing Nyien Middle School (清年中學).

(7) Chang Yung-tshung (張詠昌), an employee of the Social Affairs Bureau of the former Shanghai City Government.

February 22, 1941.

Morning translation.

National Herald :-

NEW HEADMASTER FOR SOOCHOW NORMAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS

After its removal to Shanghai, Yang Tsung-yui (楊正宇) was in charge of the Soochow Normal School for Girls, established by the Kiangsu Provincial Government. Afterwards it was discovered that Yang inclined to the side of the traitors and he was dismissed. The responsibility for school affairs then went to Chow Yin-yen (周允言). News from Northern Kiangsu now reveals that Chin Chung-hwa (金宗華), Commissioner of the Educational Department of the Kiangsu Provincial Government, has selected Wu Tsung-chia (吳增家), Proctor of the school, to be Acting Headmaster and that an order to that effect will arrive here soon.

It is learned that Wu Tsung-chia, B.A. of the Central University, has been a teacher of the Soochow Normal School for Girls for many years, and prior to the Sino-Japanese hostilities was chief of the primary section of that school.

January 12 1940.

Yunnan Translation.

To Mei Pao, Sin Wan Pao, Shan Pao, Chin-ee-American Daily News  
Hwa Pao, National Herald :-

**LOCAL CHINESE ADVISED TO REMAIN LOYAL**

In reply to a telegram which they sent on New Year Day expressing their regards, the local education and cultural bodies have received a telegram from Mr. Chen Lih-fu, Minister of Education of the National Government, urging them to redouble their efforts to keep up the spirit of the Chinese people and to remain loyal.

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